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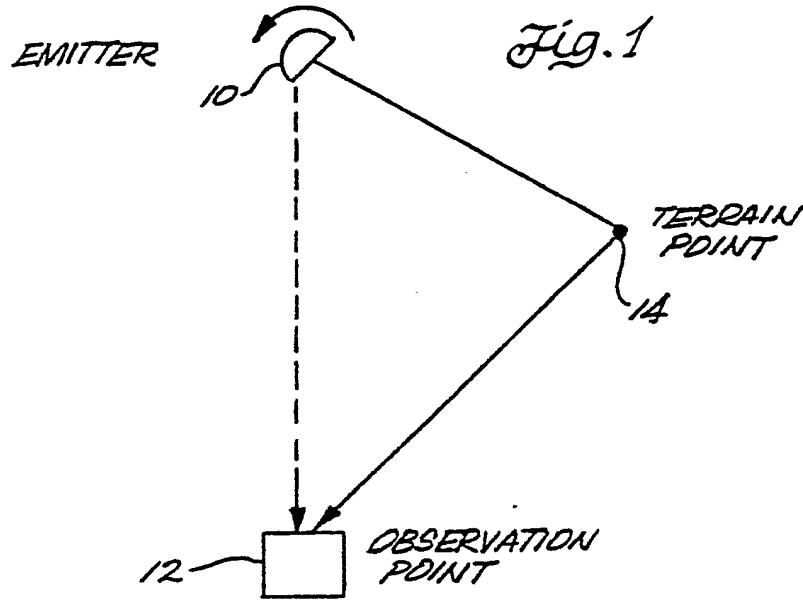
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(54) Method for locating a radio frequency emitter.

(57) A method serves for locating a radio frequency emitter (10) that transmits pulses in a swept beam pattern. The method comprises the steps of storing intervisibility data of terrain points (14) in a region around an observation point, measuring at the observation point (12) the times of arrival of a plurality of terrain point (14) reflections of a single pulse transmitted by the emitter (10), repeating the measuring step for a plurality of pulses transmitted by the emitter (10), and comparing terrain points (14) of reflection calculated from the measured times of arrival for assumed emitter (10) locations with the stored intervisibility data of terrain points (14).



**METHOD FOR LOCATING A RADIO FREQUENCY EMITTER****BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

This invention relates to a method for locating a radio frequency emitter that transmits pulses in a swept beam pattern.

5 In electronic warfare applications, the need arises to locate a radio frequency emitter that transmits pulses in a swept beam. Such a swept beam is usually produced by a rotating antenna, but could also be produced by an oscillating antenna. Current techniques for locating such an emitter require that the observation point lie in the line of sight of the emitter. This requirement means that an emitter can only be located when the observation point is exposed to attack from the emitter. The accuracy of some current  
10 techniques for locating a radio frequency emitter also depends upon precise angle measurements, which may be difficult to obtain.

**SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION**

15 The invention is a method for locating a radio frequency emitter at an observation point that does not have to be in a direct line of sight from the emitter by using terrain intervisibility data and the relative times of arrival of signals from a single pulse reflected from different points on the terrain at the observation point. The emitter transmits pulses in a regular swept beam pattern. As a result of this regular pattern, the angles  
20 of transmission of the pulses can be inferred. Intervisibility data of terrain points in a region around the observation point are stored in computer memory. At the observation point, measurements are made of the times of arrival of a plurality of terrain point reflections of a single pulse transmitted by the emitter. These measurements are repeated for a plurality of pulses transmitted by the emitter. In a computer, a comparison is made of the terrain points of reflection calculated from the measured times of arrival for candidate, i.e.,  
25 assumed emitter locations with the stored intervisibility data of terrain points. Precise angle measurements are not required to locate a radio frequency emitter in this way.

**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS**

30 The features of a specific embodiment of the best mode contemplated of carrying out the invention are illustrated in the drawings, in which:

FIGS. 1 to 3 are diagrams illustrating spatial considerations used to explain the invention;

FIGS. 4 and 5 are waveforms illustrating time relationships used to explain the invention;

35 FIG. 6 is a schematic block diagram of apparatus for practicing the invention;

FIG. 7 is a schematic block diagram that illustrates the data used by a computer to locate an emitter in accordance with the principles of the invention; and

FIGS. 8A, 8B, 8C and 8D are diagrams representing the feasibility of various emitter locations.

40

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE SPECIFIC EMBODIMENT**

FIG. 1 is a schematic plan view of a terrain based emitter 10 to be located relative to an observation point 12. It is assumed that emitter 10 rotates at a constant angular velocity of 30° per second and transmits pulsed radio frequency waves, e.g., at 1.344 gigahertz, with a pulse repetition rate, e.g., of 450 pulses per second. It is also assumed that emitter 10 has a directional radiation pattern with a narrow main beam or lobe, e.g., 2° to 3°, and lower intensity side lobes. It is further assumed that the altitude of emitter 10 and observation point 12 through ground reflections and the terrain altitude therebetween is such that observation point 12 is not in a direct line of sight from emitter 10, i.e., observation point 12 is below the line of sight of emitter 10.

Observation point 12 could be a low flying aircraft, a ground site, or a ship on water. When the main beam of emitter 10 is not directed at observation point 12, some of the radio frequency energy from the side lobes reaches observation point 12 through ground reflections in a direct line, as depicted by the broken line in FIG. 1. Some of the radio frequency energy from the main beam also reaches observation

point 12 after lateral reflection from terrain points, such as a point 14, as depicted by the unbroken line in FIG. 1. Thus, each pulse transmitted by emitter 10 reaches observation point 12 in the direct line path and thereafter reaches observation point 12 from a number of laterally reflective paths via various terrain points such as point 14. The time delays between the direct line pulse and the reflected pulses received at observation point 12 are indicative of the specific terrain points from which the delayed pulses are reflected. The longer the transmission path from emitter 10 to the terrain point of reflection and from there to observation point 12, the longer the time delay.

By analyzing the radio frequency energy received at observation point 12 from emitter 10, the angular velocity at which emitter 10 rotates, its pulse repetition rate, and its direction from observation point 12 as a function of time can be determined. Specifically, an extraordinarily large radio frequency energy pulse, hereafter called Peak of Beam (POB), is received at observation point 12 when the main beam of emitter 10 transmits in a direct line to observation point 12. Treating this direct line, i.e., the broken line in FIG. 1, as the angular reference for rotation of emitter 10, the approximate angular position of the main beam of emitter 10 at the time of reception of each direct line pulse at observation point 12 can be inferred. This pulse is, in general, detectable even though the observer does not have direct line of sight to the emitter. Thus, assuming counterclockwise rotation of emitter 10, after 675 pulses from POB, emitter 10 is at an angle of 45° and after 1350 pulses from POB, emitter 10 is at an angle of 90°.

In FIG. 2, point O represents observation point 12 and points E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> represent two emitter locations in the same direction from observation point 12 in a rectangular coordinate system having an I axis and a J axis. The coordinate system is defined so point O is at the origin and points E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> are on the J axis. A given pulse transmitted when the main beam is at an angle θ and arriving at point O after a specified time delay would be reflected from a terrain point F<sub>1</sub> if emitter 10 were located at point E<sub>1</sub> and would be reflected from a terrain point F<sub>2</sub> if emitter 10 were located at point E<sub>2</sub>. Thus, for a particular angle θ, and a specified time delay, there is a locus of possible terrain points, represented as a line 16 corresponding to the possible emitter locations. For the particular angle θ and time delays there are different loci of terrain points, shifting downward and to the right in FIG. 2 with increasing time delay.

In FIG. 3, a single emitter location E is assumed. The distance between points E and O, which defines the emitter location relative to observation point 12, is represented by a distance r. θ is the angle of the main beam at the time of pulse transmission, I is one coordinate of a terrain point of reflection, and J is the other coordinate of the same terrain point of reflection. For a specific location of emitter 10, i.e., point E, and a variable angle θ, the locus of possible terrain points from which a reflected pulse could reach observation point 12, after a given time delay relative to a directly transmitted pulse is defined by an ellipse, as illustrated in FIG. 2, because the reflected transmission paths for all such terrain paths are the same. Thus, the delayed pulses received at observation point 12 correspond to ellipses increasing in size about points O and E with increasing time delay. This relationship is expressed by the equation:

$$\frac{4(Y - r/2)^2}{(r + D)^2} + \frac{4X^2}{(r + D)^2 - r^2} = 1 \quad (1)$$

40

where the difference between each reflected transmission path, i.e., the sum of the distance from point E to a point (I, J) and the distance from such point (I, J) to point O, and the direct transmission path r equals D. The pulse time delay, τ, equals D divided by the speed of light.

Furthermore, since the distance r equals the sum of the distance from point O to point (I, J) J and the distance from point J to point E, the relationship among I, J, r and θ can be expressed by the following equation:

$$Y = r - X \cot \theta \quad (2)$$

From equations (1) and (2), the coordinates of a point of reflection can be expressed in terms of the distance r, the angle of the main beam θ, and D, the difference between the reflected and direct transmission paths from point E to point O as follows:

55

$$x = \frac{(r + D/2) \sin \theta}{1 + r/D (1 - \cos \theta)} \quad (3)$$

5

10

15

$$y = r - \frac{(r + D/2) \cos \theta}{1 + r/D (1 - \cos \theta)} \quad (4)$$

20 The additional information about emitter location that can be obtained from delays due to terrain reflections for successive pulses from the emitter at the assumed pulse repetition rate is not significant. Therefore, only a fraction of the pulses transmitted by the emitter are ordinarily processed in the practice of the invention. By way of example, every 30th pulse transmitted by the emitter could be processed. Thus, for every 2° rotation of  $\theta$ , a set of time delay data is collected.

25 FIG. 4 represents the directly transmitted pulses from the emitter received at the observation point. Large pulses 18 represent the POB pulses transmitted at twelve second intervals. Pulses 20 represent the pulses directly transmitted at successive angular positions of the emitter between the POB pulses. For the assumed emitter characteristics, 5,400 pulses 20 appear between successive pulses 18. Each 30th pulse 20 is processed to derive information about the emitter location during a sampling interval T, e.g., 600 microseconds, which is less than the period between pulses 20.

30 FIG. 5 represents the radio frequency energy from a single pulse received at the observation point from the emitter. Pulse 20, as before, is the directly transmitted pulse. Pulses 22, 24 and 26 are reflections from terrain points in the region around the observation point. A broken horizontal line 28 represents the threshold for discriminating between reflected pulses and noise. The time delay between pulses 20 and 22 is represented as  $\tau_1$ . The time delay between pulses 20 and 24 is represented as  $\tau_2$ . The time delay between pulses 20 and 26 is represented as  $\tau_3$ . Delays  $\tau_1$ ,  $\tau_2$ , and  $\tau_3$  are proportional to the transmission paths from the emitter to the observation points via the terrain points of reflection minus the direct transmission paths from the emitter to the observation point, i.e.,  $r$ .

35 FIG. 6 illustrates apparatus for collecting and processing the pulses from the emitter at the observation point. The radio frequency energy is intercepted by an antenna 30 and fed to a receiver 32, which converts the radio frequency energy to intermediate frequency. A Peak of Beam (POB) detector 34 controls a transmission gate 36. With reference to FIG. 4, detector 34 opens gate 36 for the interval between two successive POB pulses 18, during which a total of 5,400 directly transmitted pulses pass from receiver 32 through gate 36 to a transmission gate 38. These pulses are sensed by a direct pulse detector 40 and applied to a counter 42. After every 30th pulse, counter 42 opens gate 38 for a sampling interval T. The resulting sample as represented in FIG. 5 is coupled to an analog to digital (A/D) converter 44, which digitizes a large number of samples, e.g., 3,000 samples at sampling intervals of 0.2 microsecond. The digitized samples are collected in a buffer storage device 46. After all the samples have been digitized they are transferred en masse to the memory of computer 48.

40 The emitter is located by comparing the time delays of the reflected pulses with intervisibility data stored in the memory of computer 48. For each terrain point (I, J) in the region around the observation point there are stored in the memory of computer 48 a value of masking depth, Z'. i.e., the height above the terrain point that is visible from the observation point. For a description of a method for determining such intervisibility data, co-pending commonly assigned Application Serial No. 89106258.0, filed on April 8, 1989, by R. E. Huss and R. M. Denlinger (Attorney Docket 2405P171EP), is incorporated fully herein by reference. Computer 48 compares terrain points of reflection (I, J) calculated from the measured times of arrival of a pulse transmitted by the emitter using equations (3) and (4) for candidate, i.e., assumed emitter locations,  $r$ , with the stored intervisibility data of terrain points (I, J). From this comparison, emitter locations

corresponding to some terrain points (I, J) can be eliminated from consideration for the location of the emitter, because of the intervisibility data at such terrain points. For example, the masking depth at a particular terrain point might be so high that a reflection from such terrain point to the observation point would be virtually impossible.

- 5 Alternatively, the masking depth at a particular terrain point might be near zero or the terrain point may be visible from the observation point so that a pulse transmitted from an assumed emitter location could have been reflected from that terrain point with the time delay,  $\tau$ , of the signal received at the observation point; such an assumed emitter location is a good candidate for acceptance as the actual emitter location.  
 10 By utilizing, in addition, other data about the terrain points such as reflectivity, intervisibility data between the terrain point and the assumed emitter location, and measured time delay data to other observation points, the evaluation of possible emitter locations, vis-a-vis the terrain points in the region around the observation point, can be further refined.

15 The process is depicted functionally in FIG. 7. Intervisibility data represented by a block 50, namely I, J, and  $Z'$ , and reflected signal data represented by a block 52, namely D and  $\theta$  are evaluated, as represented by a block 54. The result of this evaluation provides a feasibility of candidate emitter locations at the terrain points in the region about the observation point, as represented by a block 56. As represented by a block 58, other data can also be evaluated to refine the feasibility indication.

20 FIGS. 8A to 8D represent plots of feasibility of various emitter locations. The feasibility (F) is indicated on the vertical axis, and the terrain points of candidate emitter locations from the observation point (O) are indicated on the J and I axes. The feasibility (F) for each terrain point is determined by counting the number of reflections received at the observation point that could have been transmitted from each terrain point, assuming that it was the emitter location, based on the comparison of time delays of reflected pulses with intervisibility data. The highest value of feasibility (F) occurs at the likely emitter location (E). Thus, FIGS. 25 8A to 8D depict a scoring function of the possible emitter locations based on the described comparison of the time delays of the reflected pulses with the intervisibility data. Different measures of scoring, i.e., evaluating these comparisons, could be employed to further refine the feasibility data.

Reference is made to Appendix A for a program listing of software for evaluating candidate emitter locations in the described manner on a Digital Equipment Corporation VAX/VMS, Version V4.6 computer.

30 The described embodiment of the invention is only considered to be preferred and illustrative of the inventive concept; the scope of the invention is not to be restricted to such embodiments. Various and numerous other arrangements may be devised by one skilled in the art without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention.

### 35 Claims

1. A method for locating a radio frequency emitter (10) that transmits pulses (18, 20) in a swept beam pattern, characterized by the steps of:  
 - storing intervisibility data (50) of terrain points (14) in a region around an observation point (12);  
 40 - measuring at the observation point (12) the times of arrival ( $\tau$ ) of a plurality of terrain point (14) reflections (52) of a single pulse (18, 20) transmitted by the emitter (10);  
 - repeating the measuring step for a plurality of pulses (18, 20) transmitted by the emitter (10); and  
 - comparing terrain points (14) of reflection calculated from the measured times of arrival ( $\tau$ ) for assumed .  
 emitter (10) locations with the stored intervisibility data (50) of terrain points (14).
2. The method of claim 1, characterized in that the measuring step comprises measuring the times of arrival ( $\tau$ ) of the plurality of terrain point (14) reflections (52) relative to the time of arrival ( $\tau$ ) of the single pulse (18, 20) directly from the emitter (10).
3. The method of claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the repeating step measures a fraction of the pulses (18, 20) transmitted by the emitter (10).
- 50 4. The method of any of claims 1 through 3, characterized by the steps of storing reflectivity data (52) of terrain points (14) in the region and comparing the terrain points (14) of reflection calculated from the measured times of arrival ( $\tau$ ) for assumed emitter (10) locations with the stored reflectivity data (52) of terrain points (14).

## **APPENDIX A**

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

PPPP	EEEEEE	L	1	N	N	EEEEEE	W	W
P P	E	L	11	N	N	E	W	W
P P	E	L	1	NN	N	E	W	W
PPPP	EEEEEE	L	1	N	N N	EEEEEE	W	W
P	E	L	1	N	NN	E	W	W
P	E	L	1	N	N	E	WW	WW
P	EEEEEE	LLLLL	111	N	N	EEEEEE	W	W
FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	333	4	4		
F	0	R R	;;	3	3	4	4	4
F	0	R R	;	3	4	4	4	4
FFFFF	0	RRRR	;;	3	444444			
F	0	R R	;;	3	4			
F	0	R R	;	3	3	4		
..	F	000	R R	;	333	4		

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]PEL1NEW.FOR;34 (800,345,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 43 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 75 bytes.

Job PEL1NEW (187) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:35 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```

C
C PROGRAM PEL1NEW
C
C***** **** C
C
C Program PEL1NEW - Created 5/6/87 from PEL1
C Revised 6/1/87, 6/4/87, 6/9/87, 7/6/87
C
C
C Input Files:
C
C * Terminal
C
C Output Files:
C
C * Terminal
C * PEL1NEW.OUT (Unit = 2)
C
C Subroutines Used:
C
C * FETCHVIS - This subroutine reads the two visibility maps. C
C * DISPVIS - This subroutine will, if desired, display the C
C visibility map on the Ramtek. C
C * SECT - Determines the boundaries of the "processing C
C sector" to be used. (A square) C
C * DISPSECT - Prints a map showing the "processing sector." C
C Does not change any external values. C
C * GETTAU - Gets the returned signal. C
C * GENSUM200 - Processes the returned signal. C
C * DISCSET - Generates the "discriminant function" over the C
C map. C
C * SCOREF - Calculates the "score" for the Sector. C
C * SORT - Effectively, sorts the sector points into C
C order according to discriminant value. C
C * GORF - Creates table with MD**POWER in descending C
C rank order. C
C * COUNTSC - Only writes to Unit 2, does not change any C
C values. C
C * LINHIST - Does not change any external values. C
C * HISTOC1 - Does not change any external values. C
C * HISTOC2 - Does not change any external values. C
C
C***** **** C
C
C LOGICAL * 4      PFLAG, SDFLAG, HFLAG, RFLAG, BFLAG, CFLAG
C LOGICAL * 4      SECFLG
C CHARACTER        CMD * 1, RDATE * 9, RTIME * 8
C CHARACTER        DIR * 19, TEST_ID * 6
C INTEGER * 2      VISA (0:1118, 0:934)
C INTEGER * 2      INDEX (10000), MAXVAL (10000)
C INTEGER * 2      COORDI (10000), COORDJ (10000), RANK (10000)
C INTEGER * 2      MAPCNT (10000)
C INTEGER * 2      ILIM (-1:1), JLIM (2, 935)
C INTEGER * 2      CRITMD1, CRITMD2
C INTEGER * 4      ITER, KCHAR (4), NCOUNT, MAXK, MMAXK, IRES
C INTEGER * 4      II, K E, NTAU, MAXTAU, MAXSEC
C INTEGER * 4      IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP, MAXROW, MAXRXC
C INTEGER * 2      IEMROTFLAG, ISCANSTART, ISCANEND
C INTEGER * 2      THRESH, KSTART
C REAL * 4         POWER, DELTA_TAU, RMIN, DISTANCE FROM_E(10000)
C REAL * 4         PHIO, THETA, RAE, MINDISC, MAXDISC
C REAL * 4         DISTANCE_FROM_B (10000), SUMS (10000)

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## EP 0 342 529 A2

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REAL * 4          CL_JM (10000), DISC (10000), DISS 0000)
REAL * 4          SCORE
REAL * 4          EATAU (3000), RCRIT, ALPHAR, ALPHAL
REAL * 4          THETAD, GRAD

C
INTEGER * 2      BUFFER (-1:3000, 180) ! BUFFER FOR FILE READ
INTEGER * 2      NUM_RECORDS ! # OF BEAM POSITIONS COLLECTED

C
DATA             MAXTAU /1370/, MAXSEC /10000/
DATA             GRAD /57.29577951/
DATA             MAXROW, MAXRXC /935, 1046265/

C **** COMMON blocks:
C
CHARACTER        BLANKL * 106, TITLE * 106
INTEGER * 4       JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN, ILEN

C
COMMON /HIST/    BLANKL, TITLE, JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN,
1                 ILEN

C
INTEGER * 4       IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M
INTEGER * 4       JO_B_M, IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M

C
COMMON /POSITS/  IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M,
1                 JO_B_M, IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M

C
INCLUDE 'BUFF.CMN'

C **** Initializations (COMMON block values):
C
DO II = 1, 106
  BLANKL (II:II) = ' '
END DO

C **** CALL TIME (RTIME)
C **** CALL DATE (RDATE)

C **** Read parameters from operator; Print to output file:
C
C * TITLE      - Header line for output file(s).
C * POWER      - An exponent (power) for masking depth penalty.
C * RFLAG      - Indicates if ranking is to be used.
C * CRITMD1   - "Splash points" with masking depths less than
C                (or equal to) this value are treated as
C                "visible", i.e., with masking depth of zero.
C * CRITMD2   - "Splash points" with masking depths greater than
C                this value are not processed, i.e., they are
C                treated as absolutely not visible.
C * RMIN       - Minimum range; any point whose range from A is
C                less than "rmin" km is given 0 hits.
C * DELTA_TAU - Minimum delta tau.
C * RCRIT     - "Critical Radius." Radius of a circle around the
C                true emitter location within which the "score"
C                does not depend on range.
C * ALPHAR    - Exponent that determines the strength of range
C                dependence of the score, outside of the minimum

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C          rang
C * ALPHAL - Scale factor that operates on the Discriminant C
C          values in calculating the Score. C
C * IDN, IUP - Limits of the row values in the maps to be read. C
C          These correspond to the X coordinate. C
C * JDN, JUP - Limits of the column values in the maps to be C
C          read. These correspond to the Y coordinate. C
C * IEMROTFLAG - Flag for emitter rotation. C
C          ( 1 = clockwise, 2 = counterclockwise) C
C * ISCANSTART - Starting scan number. C
C * ISCANEND - Last scan number. C
C * THRESH - Threshold for signal strength. C
C * KSTART - Time delay sample starting number. C
C * TEST_ID - Clutter file name. C
C * DIR - Clutter file directory. C
C ****C
C
C      WRITE (*, 1050)
1050  FORMAT ('0','Enter header line for output on next line: ')
      READ (*, 1015) TITLE
15    FORMAT (A80)
C
C      WRITE (*, 1055)
1055  FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter Lower masking depth cutoff value: ')
      ACCEPT *, CRITMD1
C
C      WRITE (*, 1170)
1170  FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter Higher masking depth cutoff value: ')
      ACCEPT *, CRITMD2
C
C      WRITE (*, 1035)
1035  FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter Power (exponent) of masking depth: ')
      ACCEPT *, POWER
C
C      WRITE (*, 1060)
1060  FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter minimum range (in Km): ')
      ACCEPT *, RMIN
C
C      WRITE (*, 1065)
1065  FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter minimum delta tau (in microseconds): ')
      ACCEPT *, DELTA_TAU
C
C      WRITE (*, 1125)
1125  FORMAT (' /$', '
1 'Enter the critical range for scoring (meters): ')
      ACCEPT *, RCRIT
C
C      WRITE (*, 1130)
1130  FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter the range exponent for scoring: ')
      ACCEPT *, ALPHAR
C
C      WRITE (*, 1140)
1140  FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter the level scale factor for scoring: ')
      ACCEPT *, ALPHAL
C
C      WRITE (*, 1155)
1155  FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter map row limits (IDN,IUP): ')
      ACCEPT *, IDN, IUP
C
C      WRITE (*, 1160)

```

```

1160 FORMAT (' /'$', E1. : map column limits (JDN,JUP):
ACCEPT *, JDN, JUP
C
IF ((IUP - IDN + 1) .GT. MAXROW) THEN
  WRITE (*, 1157)
  GO TO 9999
END IF
1157 FORMAT ('0', '**** Too many Rows.')
C
IF ((IUP - IDN + 1) * (JUP - JDN + 1) .GT. MAXRXC) THEN
  WRITE (*,1162)
  GO TO 9999
END IF
1162 FORMAT ('0', '**** Too many Rows times Columns.')
C
C ***** Print parameters to output file (PEL1NEW.OUT):
C
OPEN (UNIT = 2,FILE = 'PEL1NEW.OUT', STATUS = 'NEW')
C
WRITE (2, 1020) TITLE
1020 FORMAT ('0', A80)

WRITE (2, 1105) RDATE, RTIME
1105 FORMAT ('0'/' ',8X,'Program PEL1NEW - Run on ',A9,' at ',A8)
C
WRITE (2, 1030) CRITMD1
1030 FORMAT ('0'/' ','(M) Lower cutoff value of masking depth = ',I6)
C
WRITE (2, 1175) CRITMD2
1175 FORMAT ('0','(M) Upper cutoff value of masking depth = ',I6)
C
WRITE (2, 1025) POWER
1025 FORMAT ('0','(M) Power (exponent) of masking depth = ',F4.1)
C
WRITE (2, 1051) RMIN
1051 FORMAT ('0','(M) Any point whose range from A is less than ',
1           F4.1, ' km is given 0 hits')
C
WRITE (2, 1040) DELTA_TAU
1040 FORMAT ('0','(M) Minimum delta tau = ',F4.2, ' microseconds')
C
WRITE (2, 1135) RCRIT, ALPHAR
1135 FORMAT ('0','(M) Range dependence for scoring starts at ',F8.3,
1           ', meters',
2           '/0','(M) Exponent for range dependence of score = ',F6.3)
C
WRITE (2, 1145) ALPHAL
1145 FORMAT ('0','(M) Scale factor for level dependence of score = ',
1           F6.3)
C
WRITE (2, 1165) IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP
1165 FORMAT ('0','(M) Map rows are from ',I4, ' to ',I4,
1           '/0','(M) Map columns are from ',I4, ' to ',I4)
C
*****C
C
C     Get printing option requests
C
*****C
C
110      WRITE (*, 1045)

```

```

1045 FORMAT (' /$', 'Do you want ranking? (Y or N) ')
READ (*, 1005) CMD
IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
  RFLAG=.TRUE.
ELSE IF (CMD .EQ. 'N' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'n') THEN
  RFLAG=.FALSE.
ELSE
  WRITE (*,1010)
  GO TO 110
END IF
C
  IF (.NOT. RFLAG) THEN
    SDFLAG = .FALSE.
    GO TO 193
  END IF
192  WRITE (*, 1092)
1092 FORMAT (' /$', 'Do you want a sector point-by-point detail? ')
READ (*,1005) CMD
IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
  SDFLAG=.TRUE.
ELSE IF (CMD.EQ.'N'.OR.CMD.EQ.'n') THEN
  SDFLAG=.FALSE.
  ELSE
    WRITE (*,1010)
    GO TO 192
  END IF
193  CONTINUE
C
194  WRITE (*, 1094)
1094 FORMAT (' /$', 'Do you want values printed out (table)? ')
READ (*, 1005) CMD
IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
  CFLAG=.TRUE.
ELSE IF (CMD.EQ.'N'.OR.CMD.EQ.'n') THEN
  CFLAG=.FALSE.
  ELSE
    WRITE (*,1010)
    GO TO 194
  END IF
C
95   WRITE (*,1095)
1095 FORMAT (' /$', 'Do you want a linear histogram printed? ')
READ (*, 1005) CMD
IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
  BFLAG=.TRUE.
ELSE IF (CMD .EQ. 'N' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'n') THEN
  BFLAG=.FALSE.
  ELSE
    WRITE (*,1010)
    GO TO 195
  END IF
C
196  WRITE (*, 1096)
1096 FORMAT (' /$', 'Do you want low sensitivity histograms also? ')
READ (*, 1005) CMD
IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
  HFLAG=.TRUE.
ELSE IF (CMD .EQ. 'N' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'n') THEN
  HFLAG=.FALSE.
  ELSE
    WRITE (*,1010)

```

```

    GO TO 196
END IF
C
197   WRITE (*,1180)
      FORMAT (' ','$','Do you want Full (F) or Restricted area (R) ',
              'maps? ')
1     READ (*, 1005) CMD
IF (CMD .EQ. 'F' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'f') THEN
    SECFLG=.TRUE.
ELSE IF (CMD .EQ. 'R' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'r') THEN
    SECFLG=.FALSE.
ELSE
    WRITE (*,1010)
    GO TO 197
END IF
C
C*****C
C
C      Get emitter and scan information, threshold for signal      C
C      strength and starting sample number for time delay      C
C
C*****C
198   TYPE '(A, $)', ' Enter 1 if emitter is rotating clockwise,
      1 -1 if rotating counterclockwise >>>
      ACCEPT *, IEMROTFLAG
      IF (IEMROTFLAG .NE. 1 .AND. IEMROTFLAG .NE. -1) THEN
          TYPE *, ' BAD VALUE FOR FLAG, RE-ENTER'
          GO TO 198
      END IF
C
      WRITE (2, 1185) IEMROTFLAG
1185  FORMAT ('0',(M) Emitter rotation flag is ',I4,
      1           (1 = clockwise, -1 = counterclockwise)')
C
      TYPE '(A, $)', ' Enter first and last scan numbers (1-180) >>>
      ACCEPT *, ISCANSTART, ISCANEND
C
      WRITE (2, 1205) ISCANSTART, ISCANEND
205   FORMAT ('0',(M) Starting scan number: ',I4,
      1           '/0',(M) Ending scan number: ',I4)
C
      TYPE '(A, $)', ' Enter the signal strength threshold (1-255) >>>
      ACCEPT *, THRESH
      WRITE (2, 1206) THRESH
1206  FORMAT ('0',(M) Signal strength threshold: ',I4)
C
      TYPE '(A, $)', ' Enter time delay starting sample number (1-3000) >>>
      ACCEPT *, KSTART
      WRITE (2, 1207) KSTART
1207  FORMAT ('0',(M) Time delay starting sample number: ',I4)
C
C*****C
C
C      Get clutter file name and directory.      C
C
C*****C
C
      TYPE '(A, $)', ' ENTER THE CLUTTER FILE NAME >>>
      ACCEPT 1208, TEST_ID

```

```

1208 FORMAT (A6)
1209 WRITE (2, 1209) TEST_ID
1209 FORMAT ('O','(M) Clutter file name: ',a6,'.CLUT')
1209 TYPE '(A, $)', ' ENTER THE CLUTTER FILE DIRECTORY >>> '
1209 ACCEPT 1210, DIR
1210 FORMAT (A19)
1210 WRITE (2, 1211) DIR
1211 FORMAT ('O','(M) Clutter file directory: ',a19)
C
C*****C
C
C     Initial calculations:          C
C
C*****C
C
C ***** Read visibility maps; optionally display:
C
C     CALL FETCHVIS (VISA, IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP)
C
C     CALL DISPVIS (VISA, IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP)
C
C***** Set up "low resolution processing sector" map; display:
C
C     CALL SECT (RMIN, IO_B, JO_B, DISTANCE FROM E, KCHAR, MAXVAL,
C                 COORDI, COORDJ, CUMSUM, IRES, MAPCNT, MAXK,
C                 DISTANCE FROM B, MMAXK, NCOUNT, K_E, MAXSEC, ILIM,
C                 JLIM, IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP, SECFLG, ERROR)
C
C     CALL DISPSECT (IRES, MAPCNT, IDN, IUP, ILIM, JLIM)
C
C*****C
C
C     "Case Loop"          C
C
C     Each iteration of this loop corresponds to a new scan number      C
C     which in turn corresponds to a new value of theta.                  C
C
C*****C
C
C***** Initialize Iteration count (# of SCANS processed):
C
C     ITER = 1
C
C***** DO LOOP stepping through scan numbers:
C
C     DO I = ISCANSTART, ISCANEND
C
C     IF (ITER .EQ. 1 .OR. ITER .EQ. 2 .OR. ITER .EQ. 4 .OR.
C         1   ITER .EQ. 8 .OR. ITER .EQ. 16 .OR. ITER .EQ. 32 .OR.
C         2   ITER .EQ. 64 .OR. ITER .EQ. 128 .OR. ITER .EQ. ISCANEND) THEN
C         PFLAG = .TRUE.
C     ELSE
C         PFLAG = .FALSE.
C     END IF
C
C***** Write out scan number being processed
C
C     WRITE (*, 1100) ITER
1100    FORMAT (' /$', 'Processing scan # ',I3,': ')
C
C***** Get TIME DELAY array:

```

```

C
C     CALL GETTAU (DELTA_TAU, I, IEMROTFLAG, THRESH, KSTART,
1                 THETAD, MAXTAU, EATAU, NTAU)

C **** Get theta value in radians. Angle was calculated in GETTAU
C ***** to correspond to scan number.

C
C     THETA = THETAD / GRAD

C
C ***** Process returned signal:

C
C     IF (NTAU .GT. 0) CALL GENSUM200 (NTAU, EATAU, IO_A, JO_A,
1                                         DISTANCE_FROM_B, POWER,
2                                         CRITMD1, CRITMD2, THETA, VISA,
3                                         MAXVAL, CUMSUM, SUMS, IRES,
4                                         MAPCNT, ILIM, JLIM, IDN, IUP,
5                                         JDN, JUP)

C
C ***** Print if this is one of the selected Scan values:
C
C     IF (.NOT. PFLAG) GO TO 600

C ***** Calculate discriminant function at sector points:
C
C     CALL DISCSET (MAXK, SUMS, CUMSUM, MAPCNT, DISC, MINDISC,
1                  MAXDISC, DISS)

C
C ***** Calculate the "score":
C
C     CALL SCOREF (DISC, MINDISC, MAXDISC, MAPCNT, MAXK, MMAXK, K_E,
1                  DISTANCE_FROM_E, RCRIT, ALPHAR, ALPHAL, SCORE)

C
C     IF (RFLAG) CALL SORT (INDEX, NCOUNT, RANK, MAXK, MMAXK, DISC,
1                           MAPCNT)

C
C     IF (CFLAG) CALL COUNTSC (ITER, RANK, DISC, IRES, MAPCNT, RFLAG,
1                           IDN, IUP, ILIM, JLIM)

C
C     IF (BFLAG) CALL LINHIST (ITER, TITLE, MAXK, K_E, MINDISC,
1                           MAXDISC, DISC, MAPCNT)

C
C     IF (SDFLAG) CALL GORF (MAXK, NCOUNT, MMAXK, INDEX, DISC, MAPCNT,
1                           COORDI, COORDJ, KCHAR, MAXVAL,
2                           DISTANCE_FROM_E, IRES, POWER, TITLE, K_E,
3                           0)

C
C     IF (HFLAG) CALL HISTOC1 (ITER, MINDISC, MAXDISC, DISC, IRES,
1                           MAPCNT, SCORE, K_E, IDN, IUP, ILIM,
2                           JLIM)

C
C     CALL HISTOC2 (ITER, RANK, MMAXK, MINDISC, MAXDISC, DISC, IRES,
1                           MAPCNT, RFLAG, SCORE, K_E, IDN, IUP, ILIM, JLIM)

C
C WRITE OUT ESTIMATION OF EMITTER LOCATION AND ERROR
C FROM ACTUAL EMITTER LOCATION.

C
C     KK = INDEX (MMAXK + NCOUNT)

C
C     PEL_J = FLOAT (COORDJ (KK))

C
C     IO = COORDI (KK)

```

```
C          PEL_I = FLOAT (IO)
C
6100      WRITE (2, 6100) PEL_I, PEL_J
           FORMAT (//,1X, 3OH PREDICTED EMITTER LOCATION , ,
           1             2F15.6)
C
1          CIMISS = SQRT ( (FLOAT (IO_E) - PEL_I) ** 2 +
           1             (FLOAT (JO_E) - PEL_J) **2 )
           WRITE (2, 6200) CIMISS
6200      FORMAT (1X, 3OH ERROR IN ESTIMATE ,
           1             F15.6)
C
C ***** Finished with this SCAN; Get another.
C
600      CONTINUE
           ITER = ITER + 1
C
C     END DO
C *****
C
C     End of "case loop."
C
C *****
C
1005      FORMAT (A1)
1010      FORMAT ('O',**** Incorrect entry, try again.')
C
C ***** PROGRAM TERMINATION:
C
C     CLOSE (UNIT = 2)
C
9999      WRITE (*, 1110)
1110      FORMAT ('O', PEL1NEW bids you adieu',/,' ')
C
C     STOP
C
C     END
```

EP 0 342 529 A2

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

CCCC	000	U	U	N	N	TTTTT	SSSS	CCCC
C	0	U	U	N	N	T	S	C
C	0	U	U	NN	N	T	S	C
C	0	U	U	N	NN	T	SSS	C
C	0	U	U	N	NN	T	S	C
C	0	U	U	N	N	T	S	C
CCCC	000	UUUUU	U	N	N	T	SSSS	CCCC

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	222	666	
F	0	R R	;;	2	2	6
F	0	R R			2	6
FFFF	0	RRRR	;;	2	6666	
F	0	R R	;;	2	6	6
F	0	R R	;	2	6	6
F	000	R R	;	22222	666	

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]COUNTSC.FOR;26 (322,225,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 16 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 72 bytes.

Job COUNTSC (174) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:26 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:26 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

SUBROUTINE COUNTSC (I . , RANK, DISC, IRES, MAPCNT, RFLAG, I . , IUP,  
+ ILIM, JLIM)

C\*\*\*\*\*  
C Subroutine COUNTSC - Revision 3/7/86  
C

C This subroutine prints out the count values which correspond  
C to the histogram points, generated by subroutines HISTOGRAM1,  
C etc. The values printed are somewhat coded, as follows:  
C

C For RFLAG = .FALSE.:  
C

- \* '\*' - Indicates that the point is not in the "processing sector."
- \* 'Rmin' - Indicates that the point is inside the "minimum range" from the aircraft. (MAPCNT=-1)
- \* 'No H' - Indicates that the point got no "hits." (MAPCNT=0)
- \* >>> - Indicates that the value computed was too large to print (greater than 99999.5).
- \* <<< - Indicates that the value computed was too large a negative value to print (less than -9999.5).
- \* A numerical value is just the value of DISC.

C For RFLAG = .TRUE.:  
C

- \* '\*' - Indicates that point is not in the "processing sector."
- \* 'Rmin' - Indicates that the point is inside the "minimum range" from the aircraft. (MAPCNT=-1)
- \* 'No H' - Indicates that the point got no "hits." (MAPCNT=0)
- \* >>> - Indicates that the value computed was too large to print (greater than 99999).
- \* A numerical value is just the value of RANK.

C Note: No external values (COMMON or parameters) are changed  
C by this subroutine; only printing is done.  
C-----  
C

C Input Files: None.  
C

C Output Files:  
C

- \* Unit 2 - Not opened, from caller.

C Routines Used: None.  
C

C\*\*\*\*\*  
LOGICAL RFLAG  
CHARACTER\*5 CLINE(106)  
INTEGER\*2 RANK(10000), PVALS(106), PFLGS(106), MAPCNT(10000),  
+ ILIM(-1:1), JLIM(2, IDN:IUP)  
INTEGER\*4 ITER, IRES, IO\_R, JO\_R, KK, LL, ILEN, IDN, IUP  
REAL\*4 DISC(10000), TEMP

C \*\*\*\*\* COMMON blocks:  
C

CHARACTER BLANKL\*106, TITLE\*106  
INTEGER\*4 JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN  
COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL, TITLE, JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN

C\*\*\*\*\*

```

C*****
C
C ***** Page headers:
C
C      WRITE (2,1005) TITLE
1005 FORMAT ('1/' ,A80)
C
ILEN = 1 - ( ITER .ge. 10 )
IF (RFLAG) THEN
    IF (ITER.eq.1) THEN
        WRITE (2,1006) ITER
    ELSE
        WRITE (2,1007) ITER
    END IF
ELSE
    WRITE (2,1110) ITER
END IF
1006 FORMAT ('0'/'0','Ranking after ',I1,' scan:',/)
1007 FORMAT ('0'/'0','Ranking after ',I<ILEN>,' scans:',/)
1110 FORMAT ('0'/'0','Cumulative discriminant after ',I<ILEN>,
+   ' scans:',/)

C ***** Print Histogram like map; first, the column header:
C
C      WRITE (2,1035) (LL,LL=JMINP,JMAXP,IRES)
C 1035 FORMAT ('0'/' ',6X,14(X,I4),7(/' ',6X,14(X,I4)))
1035 FORMAT ('0'/' ',6X,<JLEN>(X,I4),7(/' ',6X,<JLEN>(X,I4)))
C
C ***** Part of map "above" processing sector:
C
DO 201 LL = 1,JLEN
CLINE(LL) = ' * '
201 CONTINUE
C
DO 205 IO_R = IMINP,ILIM(-1)-1,IRES
WRITE (2,1030) IO_R, (CLINE(LL),LL=1,JLEN)
205 CONTINUE
C
C ***** Part of map including processing sector:
C
KK = 0
DO 210 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
C
DO 200 LL = 1,106
PFLGS(LL) = -2
200 CONTINUE
C
DO 100 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
KK = KK + 1
LL=1+(JO_R-JMINP)/IRES
C
IF (RFLAG) THEN
    IF (MAPCNT(KK).LT.0) THEN
        PFLGS(LL)=-1
    ELSE IF (MAPCNT(KK).EQ.0) THEN
        PFLGS(LL)=-3
    ELSE
        TEMP = RANK(KK)
        IF (TEMP.GT.99999.5) THEN
            PFLGS(LL)=-5
        ELSE

```

```

        PVALS(LL)=TEMP
        PFLGS(LL)=0
        GO TO 100
    END IF
END IF
ELSE
    IF (MAPCNT(KK).LT.0) THEN
        PFLGS(LL)=-1
    ELSE IF (MAPCNT(KK).EQ.0) THEN
        PFLGS(LL)=-3
    ELSE
        TEMP = DISC(KK)
        IF (TEMP.GT.99999.5) THEN
            PFLGS(LL)=-5
        ELSE IF (TEMP.LT.-9999.5) THEN
            PFLGS(LL)=-6
        ELSE
            PVALS(LL)=NINT(TEMP)
            PFLGS(LL)=0
        END IF
    END IF
END IF

```

100 CONTINUE

C  
C \*\*\*\*\* Construct output line:  
C

```

DO 120 LL = 1,JLEN
IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.0) THEN
    WRITE (CLINE(LL),1020) PVALS(LL)
ELSE IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.-2) THEN
    CLINE(LL) = ', * '
ELSE IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.-5) THEN
    CLINE(LL) = ', >>> '
ELSE IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.-6) THEN
    CLINE(LL) = ', <<< '
ELSE IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.-3) THEN
    CLINE(LL) = ' No H'
ELSE IF (PFLGS(LL).EQ.-1) THEN
    CLINE(LL) = ' Rmin'
END IF

```

120 CONTINUE

1020 FORMAT (I5)

C  
C \*\*\*\*\* Print output line:  
C

```

WRITE (2,1030) IO_R, (CLINE(LL), LL = 1,JLEN)
C 1030 FORMAT (' ',I3,3X,14A5,7(/,' ',6X,14A5))
  1030 FORMAT (' ',I3,3X,<JLEN>A5,7(/,' ',6X,<JLEN>A5))
210 CONTINUE

```

C  
C \*\*\*\*\* Part of map "below" processing sector:  
C

```

DO 202 LL = 1,JLEN
CLINE(LL) = ', * '

```

202 CONTINUE

C  
DO 220 IO\_R = ILIM(1)+1,IMAXP,IRES
 WRITE (2,1030) IO\_R, (CLINE(LL),LL=1,JLEN)
220 CONTINUE

C  
C \*\*\*\*\* RETURN TO CALLER:

**EP 0 342 529 A2**

C

RETURN  
END

EP 0 342 529 A2

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0	O R R	S	B B	0	O S
0	O R R	S	B B	0	O S
0	O RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0	O SSS
0	O R R	S	B B	0	O S
0	O R R	S	B B	0	O S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

DDDD	III	SSSS	CCCC	SSSS	EEEEEE	TTTTT
D D	I	S	C	S	E	T
D D	I	S	C	S	E	T
D D	I	SSS	C	SSS	EEEE	T
D D	I	S	C	S	E	T
D D	I	S	C	S	E	T
DDDD	III	SSSS	CCCC	SSSS	EEEEEE	T

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	333
F	0	R R	;;	3 3
F	0	R R		3
FFFF	0	RRRR	;;	3
F	0	R R	;;	3
F	0	R R	;	3 3
..	000	R R	;	333

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]DISCSET.FOR;3 (328,255,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 5 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 72 bytes.

Job DISCSET (175) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:26 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```
SUBROUTINE DISCSET (L_K,SUMS,CUMSUM,MAPCNT,DISC,MINDISC,MAXDISC,
+ DISS)
```

```
C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C
```

```
'C
```

```
C Subroutine DISCSET - Revision 2/18/86
```

```
C
```

```
C
```

```
C Input Files: None.
```

```
C
```

```
C Output Files: None.
```

```
C
```

```
C Routines Used: None.
```

```
C
```

```
C
```

```
C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C
```

```
INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000)
```

```
INTEGER*4 MAXK,KK
```

```
REAL*4 CUMSUM(10000),DISC(10000),MINDISC,MAXDISC,DISS(10000),
```

```
+ SUMS(10000),MAXR
```

```
C
```

```
DATA MAXR/1.7E38/
```

```
C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C
```

```
'C
```

```
C ***** Compute the discriminant function, and record min and max
```

```
C ***** values:
```

```
C
```

```
MAXDISC=-MAXR
```

```
MINDISC=0.0
```

```
C
```

```
DO 100 KK=1,MAXK
```

```
IF (MAPCNT(KK).LE.0) THEN
```

```
DISS(KK)=-MAXR
```

```
C
```

```
DISC(KK)=-MAXR
```

```
ELSE
```

```
DISS(KK)=SUMS(KK)/FLOAT(MAPCNT(KK))
```

```
C
```

```
DISC(KK)=CUMSUM(KK)/FLOAT(MAPCNT(KK))
```

```
MAXDISC=MAX(MAXDISC,DISC(KK))
```

```
MINDISC=MIN(MINDISC,DISC(KK))
```

```
END IF
```

```
100 CONTINUE
```

```
C
```

```
C ***** Assuming that all (valid) DISC values are negative (and thus
```

```
C ***** non-zero), calculate a logarithmic discriminant:
```

```
C
```

```
DO 200 KK=1,MAXK
```

```
IF (MAPCNT(KK).GT.0) THEN
```

```
DISC(KK)=-ALOG10(1.0-DISC(KK))
```

```
END IF
```

```
200 CONTINUE
```

```
C
```

```
MINDISC=-ALOG10(1.0-MINDISC)
```

```
MAXDISC=-ALOG10(1.0-MAXDISC)
```

```
C
```

```
C ***** Return to caller:
```

```
C
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	.S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

DDDD	III	SSSS	PPPP	SSSS	EEEEEE	CCCCC	TTTTT
D D	I S	P P	S E	C T			
D D	I S	P P	S E	C C			T
D D	I SSS	PPPP	SSS EEEE	C C			T
D D	I S	P S	E C				T
D D	I S	P S	E C				T
DDDD	III	SSSS	P SSSSS	EEEEEE	CCCCC		T

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	666
F	0	R R	;;	6
F	0	R R	;	6
FFFF	0	RRRR	;;	6666
F	0	R R	;;	6
F	0	R R	;	6
..				
..	000	R R	;	666

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]DISPSECT.FOR;6 (635,331,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 13 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 73 bytes.

Job DISPSECT (176) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS,  
UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer  
SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```

SUBROUTINE dispsect ( S,MAPCNT, IDN,IUP,ILIM,JLIM)
C*****C
C
C Subroutine SECTDISP - Revision 3/7/86
C
C This subroutine displays, in the same form as the histogram
C subroutines, a "low resolution" map showing the "processing
C sector" and the aircraft and emitter positions.
C
C Input Files: None.
C
C Output Files: None.
C
C * Unit 2 - Not opened, from caller.
C
C Routines Used: None.
C
C*****C
CHARACTER OLINE*106,HLINE(106)*1,SYMBOL*1
INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000),ILIM(-1:1),JLIM(2, IDN:IUP)
INTEGER*4 IO_R,JO_R,KK,LL,IRES,JJ,ILEN, IDN,IUP
DATA HLINE/106*'+'/
C
C ***** COMMON blocks:
C
CHARACTER BLANKL*106,TITLE*106
INTEGER*4 JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN
COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL,TITLE,JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN
C
INTEGER*4 IO_A,JO_A,IO_A_M,JO_A_M,IO_B,JO_B,IO_B_M,JO_B_M,
+ IO_E,JO_E,IO_E_M,JO_E_M
COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A,JO_A,IO_A_M,JO_A_M,IO_B,JO_B,IO_B_M,JO_B_M,
+ IO_E,JO_E,IO_E_M,JO_E_M
C*****C
C*****C
C
WRITE (2,1005) TITLE
1005 FORMAT('1'/' ',A80)
C
C ***** Print legend of symbols:
C
WRITE (2,1010)
C 1010 FORMAT ('0'/'0',4X,'. indicates a non-sector point;',
C + ' ',4X,'* indicates a sector point, outside of the ',
C + ' minimum range;',
C + ' ',4X,'o indicates a sector point, inside the ',
C + ' minimum range.',
C + ' ',4X,'A indicates the aircraft, within the sector;',
C + ' ',4X,'a indicates the aircraft, outside the sector;',
C + ' ',4X,'E indicates the emitter, within the sector;',
C + ' ',4X,'e indicates the emitter, outside the sector;',
C + ' ',4X,'B or b, if present, indicates the "assumed" ',
C + ' aircraft position.')
1010 FORMAT ('0'/'0',4X,'. indicates a non-sector point;',
C + ' ',4X,'* indicates a sector point, outside of the ',
C + ' minimum range;',
C + ' ',4X,'o indicates a sector point, inside the ',
C + ' minimum range.',
C + ' ',4X,'E indicates the emitter, within the sector;',
C + ' ',4X,'e indicates the emitter, outside the sector..')

```

```

C
C ***** Print Histogram:
C
C     WRITE (2,1035) JMINP,JMAXP,IRES
1035 FORMAT ('0',' ',8X,'J limits are from ',I4,', to ',I4,', by ',I4,
+           '.','0')
C
C ***** If map is too large, start on next page:
C
C     ILEN=1+NINT(FLOAT(IMAXP-IMINP)/FLOAT(IRES))
C     IF (ILEN.GT.38) WRITE (2,1060)
1060 FORMAT ('1')
C
C ***** Start of actual "map":
C
C     WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)
1025 FORMAT (' ',6X,106A1)
C
C     KK = 0
DO 200 IO_R = JMINP, IMAXP, IRES
OLINE = BLANKL
C
C     LL=0
DO 300 JO_R = JMINP, JMAXP, IRES
LL=LL+1
C
C     IF (IO_R.GE.ILIM(-1).AND.IO_R.LE.ILIM(1).AND.JO_R.GE.JLIM(1,IO_R)
+       .AND.JO_R.LE.JLIM(2,IO_R)) THEN
        KK=KK+1
        IF (MAPCNT(KK).NE.-1) THEN
          SYMBOL='*'
        ELSE
          SYMBOL='o'
        END IF
        ELSE
          SYMBOL='.'
        END IF
C
C     IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M.AND.JO_R.EQ.JO_E_M) THEN
          IF (SYMBOL.EQ.'.') THEN
            SYMBOL='e'
          ELSE
            SYMBOL='E'
          END IF
        END IF
C
C     IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M.AND.JO_R.EQ.JO_B_M) THEN
          IF (SYMBOL.EQ.'.') THEN
            SYMBOL='b'
          ELSE
            SYMBOL='B'
          END IF
        END IF
C
C     IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M.AND.JO_R.EQ.JO_A_M) THEN
          IF (SYMBOL.EQ.'.') THEN
            SYMBOL='a'
          ELSE
            SYMBOL='A'
          END IF
        END IF

```

```
C      OLINE(LL:LL) = SYMBOL
300 CONTINUE
C      WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
1040 FORMAT (',',I3,2X,',+',A<JLEN>,'+')
200 CONTINUE
C      WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)
C **** RETURN TO CALLER:
C
RETURN
END
```

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

DDDD	III	SSSS	PPPP	V	V	III	SSSS
D D	I S	P P	V V			I S	
D D	I S	P P	V V			I S	
D D	I SSS	PPPP	V V			I SSS	
D D	I S	P V	V V			I S	
D D	I S	P V	V V			I S	
DDDD	III	SSSS	P V			III	SSSS

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	666	
F	0	R R	;;	6	
F	0	R R		6	
FFFF	0	RRRR	;;	6666	
F	0	R R	;;	6	
F	0	R R	;	6	
..	F	000	R R	;	666

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]DISPVIS.FOR;6 (654,287,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 4 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 67 bytes.

Job DISPVIS (177) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```

.c
c Subroutine dispvis (visa, idn, iup, jdn, jup)
c
c IMPLICIT NONE
c
integer * 4    xdim /1023/, ydim /1023/
integer * 4    idn, iup, jdn, jup
integer * 2    visa (jdn:jup, idn:iup)
integer * 4    i, j
integer * 4    xrec, yrec, xem, yem
character * 1   cmd
c
byte           image (0:1023, 0:1023)
c
INTEGER * 4    IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M
INTEGER * 4    JO_B_M, IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M
c
COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M,
1   JO_B_M, IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M
c
5   type '(a, $)', ' Do you want the a/c visibility map displayed on
1 the RAMTEK? (Y or N) >>> '
read (*, 10) cmd
10  format (a)
IF (CMD .EQ. 'Y' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'y') THEN
    GO TO 20
ELSE IF (CMD .EQ. 'N' .OR. CMD .EQ. 'n') THEN
    RETURN
ELSE
    WRITE (*, 15)
    GO TO 5
END IF
15  FORMAT ('0', '**** Incorrect entry, try again.')
c
20  continue
c
c Find visible points.
c
do i = 0, min (xdim, iup)
    do j = 0, min (ydim, jup)
        if (visa (j, i) .le. 0) then          ! if unmasked
            image (j, i) = 1
        end if
        if (visa (j, i) .eq. -1) then          ! Ocean point
            image (j, i) = 2
        end if
    end do
end do
c
c Draw crosses at receiver and emitter position.
c
xrec = IO_A
yrec = JO_A
xem = IO_E
yem = JO_E
c
do i = xrec - 10, xrec + 10
    image (yrec, i) = 3
end do
do j = yrec - 10, yrec + 10
    image (j, xrec) = 3

```

```
    end do
c
do i = xem - 10, xem + 10
    image (yem, i) = 4
end do
do j = yem - 10, yem + 10
    image (j, xem) = 4
end do
c
c Load image to the RAMTEK
c
call load1024 (0, 0, 1024, 1024, 5, image)
c
RETURN
end
```

EP 0 342 529 A2

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

FFFFF	EEEEEE	TTTTTT	CCCCC	H	H	V	V	III	SSSS
F	E	T	C	H	H	V	V	I	S
F	E	T	C	H	H	V	.V	I	S
FFFFF	EEEEEE	T	C	HHHHHH	V	V	V	I	SSS
F	E	T	C	H	H	V	V	I	S
F	E	T	C	H	H	V	V	I	S
F	EEEEEE	T	CCCCC	H	H	V	V	III	SSSS

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	333	
F	0	R R	;;	11	3	3
F	0	R R		1		3
FFFFF	0	RRRR	;;	1	3	
F	0	R R	;;	1	3	
F	0	R R	;	1	3	3
..	000	R R	;	111	333	

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]FETCHVIS.FOR;13 (738,284,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 10 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 76 bytes.

Job FETCHVIS (178) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS,  
UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer  
SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```

C Subroutine Fetchvis (visa, idn, iup, jdn, jup)
C ****
C Subroutine FETCHVIS - 5/5/87
C Revised 6/4/87
C
C This subroutine reads in the "visibility files".
C VISA is the high resolution (200m) "aircraft visibility" map.
C The aircraft coordinates, JO_A and IO_A, and
C JO_B and IO_B, the emitter coordinates, JO_E and IO_E along
C with their respective heights ZAGLA and ZANGLE
C are read in as inputs from the terminal.
C -----
C Input Files:
C
C * Terminal
C * Unit 1 - VISA data file - Default file name is:
C   IC:[HUSS.GCD]VISAMO.DAT
C
C Output Files:
C
C * Terminal
C * Unit 2 - Not opened here; received from calling routine(s)
C
C Routines Used: None.
C ****
C
C character    filea * 40, tstr * 11
C integer * 2  visa (jdn:jup, idn:iup)
C integer * 2  zagla, zangle, md
C integer * 4  jdn, jup, idn, iup
C
C ***** COMMON BLOCKS:
C
C      integer * 4 i0_a, j0_a, i0_a_m, j0_a_m, i0_b, j0_b, i0_b_m,
C      1          j0_b_m, i0_e, j0_e, i0_e_m, j0_e_m
C      common /posits/ i0_a, j0_a, i0_a_m, j0_a_m, i0_b, j0_b, i0_b_m,
C      1          j0_b_m, i0_e, j0_e, i0_e_m, j0_e_m
C ****
C ***** Read VISA: Visibility map for "true" aircraft position:
C
C      type '(a, $)',
C      1  ' Enter name of high resolution visibility file: '
C      accept 10, FILEA
C      format (a40)
C
C      if (filea (1:2) .eq. ' ')
C      1  filea = 'ic:[huss.gcd]visamo.dat'
C
C      write (2, 20) filea
C      format ('0'/' ','(F) visa FILE READ FROM: ',a40)
C
C      open (unit = 1, file = filea, status = 'old',
C            form = 'unformatted', readonly)
C      read (1) visa

```

```

close (unit = 1)
c
type '(a, $)',
1 ' Enter the aircraft (receiver) grid coordinates (x, y) : '
accept *, xac, yac
i0_a = nint (xac)
j0_a = nint (yac)
type '(a, $)',
1 ' Enter the aircraft (receiver) height AGL in meters : '
accept *, htac
zagla = nint (htac)
c
***** IO_B, JO_B, AND ZAGLB are just SECOND SET of variables where the
c ***** a/c coordinates and height agl are stored.
c
i0_b = i0_a
j0_b = j0_a
zaglb = zagla
C
write (2, 40) i0_a, j0_a, zagla
40 format ('0',(F),4X,'Aircraft (A) position = (',I4,',',I4,
1 ',',I6,')')
C
C ***** Get emitter's position and height AGL
C
type '(a, $)',
1 ' Enter the emitter grid coordinates (x, y) : '
accept *, xem, yem
i0_e = nint (xem)
j0_e = nint (yem)
type '(a, $)',
1 ' Enter the emitter height AGL in meters : '
accept *, htem
zagle = nint (htem)
c
write (2, 50) i0_e, j0_e, zagle
50 format
1 ('0',(F),4X,'Emitter (E) position = (',I4,',',I4,',',
2 ',I6,')')
C
***** Print visibility:
C
md = visa (j0_e, i0_e)
if (zagle .le. md) then
  tstr = '(Invisible)'
else
  tstr = '(Visible) '
end if
c
write (2, 60) md, tstr
60 format ('0',(F) Masking depth at E position from A = ',I5,
1 ', meters',2X,A11)
C
C ***** Return to caller:
C
return
end

```

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

FFFFF	III	L	EEEEEE	RRRR	EEEEEE	AAA	DDDD
F	I	L	E	R R	E	A A	D D
F	I	L	E	R R	E	A A	D D
FFFFF	I	L	EEEE	RRRR	EEEE	A A	D D
F	I	L	E	R R	E	AAAAAA	D D
F	I	L	E	R R	E	À A	D D
E	III	LLLL	EEEEEE	R R	EEEEEE	A A	DDDD

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	
F	0	R R	;;	11	
F	0	R R		1	
FFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	
F	0	R R	;;	1	
F	0	R R	;	1	
..	F	000	R R	;	111

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]FILEREAD.FOR;1 (769,271,0), last revised on 30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 3 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest record is 68 bytes.

Job FILEREAD (179) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS,  
UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer  
SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```
subroutine FILEREAD (NUM_RECORDS, RECORD_SIZE, FILE_NAME, BUFFER)
implicit none
```

```
integer * 2 M
parameter (M = 180)      ! second dimension of returned buffer
```

```
c
c;
c;
```

```
WHERE:
```

```
c;
c;      INTEGER*2    NUM_RECORDS      # OF RECORDS TO BE READ FROM THE FILE
c;      INTEGER*2    RECORD_SIZE     SIZE OF EACH RECORD IN BYTES
c;      CHARACTER*N   FILE_NAME       NAME OF FILE TO BE OPENED AND READ
c;      INTEGER*2    BUFFER(RECORD_SIZE,M)
c;                                THE BUFFER TO RECEIVE THE RECORDS
c;                                READ FROM THE FILE. M>=NUM RECORDS.
c;                                NOTE: BUFFER MUST HAVE EXACTLY
c;                                RECORD SIZE ROWS.
```

```
c;
c;      INTEGER * 2      NUM_RECORDS      !# OF RECORDS TO BE READ FROM THE FILE
c;      INTEGER * 2      RECORD_SIZE     ! SIZE OF EACH RECORD IN BYTES
c;      CHARACTER * (*)  FILE_NAME       ! NAME OF FILE TO BE OPENED AND READ
c;      INTEGER * 2      BUFFER (RECORD_SIZE / 2, M)
```

```
integer * 2      k, rc_ov_2
```

```
open (unit = 99, file = file_name, form = 'unformatted',
1           status = 'old', readonly)
```

```
rc_ov_2 = record_size / 2
num_records = 1
```

```
do while (.true.)
```

```
    read (99, end = 999) (buffer (k, num_records), k = 1, rc_ov_2)
```

```
    num_records = num_records + 1
```

```
end do
```

```
999
```

```
continue
```

```
close (99)
```

```
num_records = num_records - 1
```

```
return
end
```

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

GGGG	EEEEEE	N	N	SSSS	U	U	M	M	222	000	000
G	E	N	N	S	U	U	MM	MM	2	0	0
G	E	NN	N	S	U	U	M	M	2	0	00
G	EEEE	N	N	SSS	U	U	M	M	2	0	00
G	GGG	E	N	NN	S	U	U	M	M	2	00
G	G	E	N	N	S	U	U	M	M	2	0
GGG	EEEEEE	N	N	SSSS	U	U	U	U	222222	000	000

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	4	4	
F	0	R	R	;;	4	4
F	0	R	R		4	4
FFFFF	0	0	RRRR	;;	444444	
F	0	0	R	R	;	4
F	0	0	R	R	;	4
F	000	R	R	;	4	

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]GENSUM200.FOR;4 (779,244,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 20 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 80 bytes.

Job GENSUM200 (180) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS,  
UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer  
SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```
SUBROUTINE GENSUM200 , IAU,EATAU,IO_A,JO_A,DISTANCE_FR , B,POWER,
+ CRITMD1,CRITMD2,THETA,VISAB,MAXVAL,CUMSUM,SUMS,IRES,MAPCNT,
+ ILIM,JLIM,IDN,IUP,JDN,JUP)
```

```
*****C
```

```
C
```

```
C Subroutine GENSUM200 - Revision 3/12/86, 7/6/87
```

```
C
```

This subroutine processes the returned signal which is  
read in by GETTAU. This routine is called once for  
each value of THETA, that is, for each transmitted pulse. The  
results are sums of values which can be further processed when  
final results are desired.

Basically, each point in the "sector," and outside of the  
minimum range of the (assumed) aircraft position, is looked at  
in turn as a candidate emitter location. For each point the  
processing is as follows.

At the start of processing a pulse, a sum and a counter are  
both set to zero. Then, for each time when there is a received  
signal present, there will be a map point (not necessarily a  
sector point) which would be the corresponding scattering point.  
If the indicated point is outside of the data base, we ignore  
it.

If however, the point is inside of our map, we increment the  
counter for this candidate emitter location and add this  
scattering points contribution to the sum for this candidate  
emitter. Whether the candidate emitter location is a good one  
depends on the visibility of this scattering point from the  
aircraft's location. The value added is related to the masking  
depth of the scattering point. It is the negative of the masking  
depth taken to some power: -(MD\*\*POWER). Actually, only masking  
depths which are greater (i.e., worse) than some selected value  
are added to the sum; if they are below (better) than this  
value, they are essentially set to zero.

Finally, for each candidate emitter point, the above sum,  
which is just for this "pulse," is added to an overall sum which  
is the sum for the entire series of pulses. And a total counter  
is kept.

```
C-----C
```

```
C
```

Input Files: None.

```
C
```

Output Files: None.

```
C
```

Routines Used: None.

```
C-----C
```

```
*****C
```

```
INTEGER*2 VISAB(JDN:JUP, IDN:IUP), MAXVAL(10000), MD,
+ MAPCNT(10000), ILIM(-1:1), JLIM(2, IDN:IUP), CRITMD1, CRITMD2
+ INTEGER*4 ITAU, IO_R, JO_R, KK, IP, JP, IRES, NTAU, IO_A, JO_A, JDN, JUP, IDN,
+ IUP
+ REAL*4 POWER, ONE_MINUS_COSTHETA, THETA, BETA, DELX, DELY,
+ SINBETA, COSBETA, PI, RNORM, DIST, P1, CUMSUM(10000), SUMS(10000),
+ DISTANCE_FROM_B(10000), EATAU(NTAU)
```

```
INTEGER * 4 ILL, JLL, J, I
REAL * 4 XSP, YSP
INTEGER * 2 MD_PREV, COUNT
```

```
C-----C
```

PARAMETER ( PI = 3.14159 )

```
*****C
```

```

*****C
C
C      ONE_MINUS_COSTHETA = 1.0 - COS(THETA)
C
C ***** Check each sector point, within resolution IRES. Candidate
C ***** emitter is located at map coordinates (JO_R,IO_R). Locations
C ***** are serially indexed by KK:
C
KK = 0
DO 200 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
DO 210 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
KK = KK + 1
C
C ***** If this point lies within the minimum range of A, hits are
C ***** not counted; this is indicated by MAPCNT(KK) to -1; go to
C ***** next point:
C
IF (MAPCNT(KK) .EQ.-1) GO TO 210
C
C ***** Calculate "absolute" transmission angle from candidate
C ***** emitter:
C
DELX=FLOAT(IO_R-JO_A)
DELY=FLOAT(JO_R-JO_A)
BETA = PI + THETA + ATAN2 (DELY, DELX)
SINBETA = SIN(BETA)
COSBETA = COS(BETA)
C
C ***** For each tau value:
C
SUMS(KK) = 0.0
DO 100 ITAU = 1,NTAU
C
C ***** compute location of splash point in map coordinates
C
DIST = 0.3*EATAU(ITAU)
RNORM = DISTANCE FROM B(KK)/DIST
P1 = DIST*(RNORM + 0.5) / (1.0 + RNORM*ONE_MINUS_COSTHETA)
C
JP = JO_R + nint ( 5.0 * P1 * SINBETA )
IP = IO_R + nint ( 5.0 * P1 * COSBETA )
C
YSP = FLOAT (JO_R) + ( 5.0 * P1 * SINBETA )
XSP = FLOAT (IO_R) + ( 5.0 * P1 * COSBETA )
JLL = INT (YSP)
ILL = INT (XSP)
C
C ***** If splash point is out of out map's boundaries, ignore it and
C ***** go on and check next TAU value:
C
IF (JP.LT.JDN .OR. JP.GT.JUP .OR. IP.LT.IDN
+     .OR. IP.GT.IUP) GO TO 100
C
C ***** Splash point lies within our map's boundaries; MD is masking
C ***** depth at splash point:
C
C
C ***** Since the radar beam is not a straight line but has some width
C ***** a splash point could be any point within a strip in this beam.
C ***** A crude way to simulate this is to look for the lowest masking
C ***** depth within a box around the splash point. The dimensions of the

```

C \*\*\*\*\*\ vary depending how far out from the candidate emit we are  
C \*\*\*\*\* i.e. how large the time delay is.  
C

```

IF (EATAU (ITAU) .LE. 111.0) THEN
    MD PREV = 10000
    COUNT = 0
    DO I = MAX (ILL, IDN), MIN (ILL + 1, IUP)      ! Process points in
        DO J = MAX (JLL, JDN), MIN (JLL + 1, JUP)  ! 2x2 box around point
            IF (VISAB (J, I) .NE. -1) THEN
                MD = MIN (VISAB (J, I), MD_PREV)
            ELSE
                COUNT = COUNT + 1
            END IF
            MD PREV = MD
        END DO
    END DO
    IF (COUNT .GT. 2) MD = -1      ! if sea points more than half md=-1
    ELSE IF (EATAU (ITAU).GT.111.0 .AND. EATAU (ITAU).LE.253.0)THEN
        MD PREV = 10000
        COUNT = 0
        DO I = MAX (ILL - 1, IDN), MIN (ILL + 2, IUP)      ! Process points in
            DO J = MAX (JLL - 1, JDN), MIN (JLL + 2, JUP)  ! 4x4 box
                IF (VISAB (J, I) .NE. -1) THEN
                    MD = MIN (VISAB (J, I), MD_PREV)
                ELSE
                    COUNT = COUNT + 1
                END IF
                MD PREV = MD
            END DO
        END DO
        IF (COUNT .GT. 8) MD = -1      ! if sea points more than half md=-1
        ELSE IF (EATAU (ITAU).GT.253.0 .AND. EATAU (ITAU).LE.401.0)THEN
            MD PREV = 10000
            COUNT = 0
            DO I = MAX (ILL - 2, IDN), MIN (ILL + 3, IUP)      ! Process points in
                DO J = MAX (JLL - 2, JDN), MAX (JLL + 3, JUP) ! 6x6 box
                    IF (VISAB (J, I) .NE. -1) THEN
                        MD = MIN (VISAB (J, I), MD_PREV)
                    ELSE
                        COUNT = COUNT + 1
                    END IF
                    MD PREV = MD
                END DO
            END DO
            IF (COUNT .GT. 18) MD = -1      ! if sea points more than half md=-1
            ELSE
                MD PREV = 10000
                COUNT = 0
                DO I = MAX (ILL - 3, IDN), MIN (ILL + 4, IUP)      ! Process points in
                    DO J = MAX (JLL - 3, JDN), MAX (JLL + 4, JUP) ! 8x8 box
                        IF (VISAB (J, I) .NE. -1) THEN
                            MD = MIN (VISAB (J, I), MD_PREV)
                        ELSE
                            COUNT = COUNT + 1
                        END IF
                        MD PREV = MD
                    END DO
                END DO
                IF (COUNT .GT. 32) MD = -1      ! if sea points more than half md=-1
            END IF
        END IF
    END DO

```

```

C IF SPLASH POINT IS A SEA . LNT (I. E. MD = -1) DO NOT PROC. 5.
C
C       IF (MD .EQ. -1) GO TO 100
C
C ***** MD's falling between minus infinite and CRITMD1 are treated
C ***** as visible (i.e. masking depth of zero). Those between CRITMD1
C ***** and CRITMD2 are included in the Discriminant. Those above
C ***** CRITMD2 are treated as completely invisible, i.e., not
C ***** processed at all:
C
C       IF (MD.LE.CRITMD1) THEN
C           MAPCNT(KK)=MAPCNT(KK)+1
C       ELSE IF (MD.LE.CRITMD2) THEN
C           MAPCNT(KK)=MAPCNT(KK)+1
C           SUMS(KK) = SUMS(KK) - FLOAT(MD)**POWER
C           MAXVAL(KK) = MAX ( MAXVAL(KK), MD )
C
C           END IF
C
C       100 CONTINUE
C
C ***** All TAU values processed; summary for this candidate emitter
C ***** location (segment point #KK):
C
C       IF (MAPCNT(KK).GT.0) THEN
C           CUMSUM(KK) = CUMSUM(KK) + SUMS(KK)
C       END IF
C
C       210 CONTINUE
C       200 CONTINUE
C
C ***** RETURN TO CALLER:
C
C       RETURN
C       END

```

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0 SSS
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

GGGG	EEEEEE	TTTTT	DDDD	AAA	TTTTT
G	E	T	D	A	A
G	E	T	D	A	A
G	EEEE	T	D	A	A
G	GGG	E	T	D	AAAAAA
G	G	E	T	D	A
GGG	EEEEEE	T	DDDD	A	A

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	222	55555
F	0	R R	;;	2	2 5
F	0	R R		2	555
FFFF	0	RRRR	;;	2	5
F	0	R R	;;	2	5
F	0	R R	;	2	5 5
..		000	R R	;	222222 555

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]GETDAT.FOR;25 (781,278,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 4 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 74 bytes.

Job GETDAT (181) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:28 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```

c Subroutine getdat.for -- gets the scan data of run '06 01' from
c the disk and puts it in BUFFER(-1:3000,180)

    subroutine getdat

    IMPLICIT      NONE
    INTEGER*2      BUFFER(-1:3000,180),      ! BUFFER FOR FILE READ
    *           RECORD_SIZE,          ! RECORD SIZE IN BYTES
    *           NUM_RECORDS,         ! # OF BEAM POSITIONS COLLECTED
    *           spec_len

    CHARACTER      DATE_TIME*23,          ! DATE AND TIME
    *           FILE_NAME*72,          ! NAME OF GENERIC DATA FILE TO READ
    *           DIR*19,              ! DIRECTORY NAME OF FILE
    *           TEST_ID*6,            ! TEST ID # TO READ

    include '[orsrmb.pellnew]buff.cmn'

    data RECORD_SIZE /6004/ ! = 2 * NUM_SAMPLES + 4, NUM_SAMPLES = 3000
    data spec_len /30/

c SPEC_LEN = # OF CHARS IN FILE SPEC

C FORM THE FILE SPECIFICATION

    FILE_NAME(1:SPEC_LEN) = DIR//TEST_ID//'.CLUT'

C READ THE FILE - RECORD SIZE AND FILE NAME ARE INPUTS TO FILEREAD, WHILE
C NUM RECORDS IS RETURNED ALONG WITH THE DATA IN BUFFER

    CALL FILEREAD(NUM_RECORDS,          ! # OF AZIMUTH BEAM POSITIONS (returned)
    *           RECORD_SIZE,          ! SIZE OF EACH RECORD (passed)
    *           FILE_NAME,            ! FILE SPEC OF FILE TO BE READ (passed)
    *           BUFFER)               ! BUFFER TO RECEIVE THE DATA (returned)

c BUFFER(-1:3000,180) contains the complete file of scan data.
c RECORD # is in BUFFER(-1, i ) and the number
c of samples is in BUFFER(0,i).

    WRITE(6,40) FILE_NAME(1:SPEC_LEN)

40  FORMAT(1X,'FINISHED READING FILE',1X,A<SPEC_LEN>)
    WRITE(6,45) NUM_RECORDS
45  FORMAT(1X,'DATA COLLECTED ON ',I4,' BEAM POSITIONS.',/)

    return.

    END

```

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

GGGG	EEEEEE	TTTTT	TTTTT	AAA	U	U
G	E	T	T	A A	U	U
G	E	T	T	A A	U	U
G	EEEE	T	T	A A	U	U
G GGG	E	T	T	AAAAAA	U	U
G G	E	T	T	A Á	U	U
CCC	EEEEEE	T	T	A A	UUUUU	

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	333	55555
F	0	R R	;;	3	3 5
F	0	R R			3 555
FFFF	0	RRRR	;;	3	5
F	0	R R	;;	3	5
F	0	R R	;	3	5 5
F	000	R R	;	333	555

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]GETTAU.FOR;35 (786,368,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 5 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 74 bytes.

Job GETTAU (182) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:28 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```

c
      Subroutine Gettau (delta_tau, iscan, iemrotflag, thresh, kstart,
1                      thetad, maxtau, eatau, ntau)
c
c SUBROUTINE GETTAU May-6-1987, REVISED JUNE-9-1987, REVISED SEP-21-1987
c
c This subroutine reads in the real data (which is stored in the array
c buffer) and fills the output array eatau which contains time delays
c of splash points.
c
c
      integer * 2      buffer(-1:3000, 180)           ! buffer for file read
      integer * 2      num_records, num_samples
c
      include 'buff.cmn'
c
      integer * 4      maxtau, ntau
      real * 4          eatau (maxtau)
      real * 4          delta_tau, thetad, oldtau, tauv
      integer * 2       iscan, iemrotflag
      integer * 2       thresh
      integer * 2       kstart
      data             num_samples /3000/
c
c Fetch the data from the storage file.
c
      call getdat
c
c Now all of the scan data are in BUFFER (i,j), j=scan no., i=sample no.
c Go through the data to get the splash points.
c
c Initialize time delay counter and time delay store variable
c
      ntau = 0
      oldtau = 0.0
c
c Check that iscan (scan no.) is between 1 and 180. If not adjust.
c
      iscan = MIN (iscan, 180)
      iscan = MAX (iscan, 1)

      if (iemrotflag .eq. 1) then
          thetad = 360.0 -
1              ( (float (iscan - 1) / (float (num_records) - 0.5))
2                  * 360.0 )
      else if (iemrotflag .eq. -1) then
          thetad =
1              ( (float (iscan - 1) / (float (num_records) - 0.5))
2                  * 360.0 )
      else
          type *, ' ERROR IN Emitter ROTATION FLAG VALUE '
      end if
c
c Thetad is in degrees CCW from directly toward rcvr; ISAMP is the
c sample number in increments of 0.2 microseconds (5 MHz sample rate).
c There are 3000 points max in a record
c
      do isamp = kstart, num_samples
          if (buffer (isamp, iscan) .ge. thresh) then      !We have a splash
c
          This is the corresponding time delay. A 7.5 % correction has been

```

```
c added to the time delay.  
c  
    1      tauv = 0.2 *  
           float (isamp + nint ((7.5/100.0) * float (isamp)))  
c  
c      if ( (tauv - oldtau) .ge. delta_tau ) then  
        ntau = ntau + 1  
        eatau (ntau) = tauv  
        oldtau = tauv  
      end if  
    end if  
end do  
c  
return  
end
```

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0 SSS
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

GGGG	000	RRRR	FFFFF
G	0	0 R	R F
G	0	0 R	R F
G	0	0 RRRR	FFFFF
G GGG	0	0 R R	F
G G	0	0 R R	F
GGG	000	R R	F

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	666
F	0	R R	;;	11	6
F	0	R R		1	6
FFFF	0	RRRR	;;	1	6666
F	0	R R	;;	1	6
F	0	R R	;	1	6
F	000	R R	;	111	666

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]GORF.FOR;16 (790,327,0), last revised on 30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 11 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest record is 72 bytes.

Job GORF (183) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:28 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```

SUBROUTINE GORF (MAX... COUNT, MMAXK, INDEX, DISC, MAPCNT, COORDI,
+ COORDJ, KCHAR, MAXVAL, DISTANCE_FROM_E, IRES, POWER, TITLE, K_E,
+ MAXPG)
C*****
C Subroutine GORF - Revision 5/2/86
C
C Input Files: None.
C
C Output Files:
C
C * Unit 2 - Not opened, received from calling routine.
C
C Routines Used: None.
C
C*****
CHARACTER SYMBOL*2, TITLE*106
INTEGER*4 KK, KFLAG, MAXK, NCOUNT, MMAXK, II, JJ, n1, n2, KCHAR(4), IRES,
+ K_E, LCOUNT, PCOUNT, MAXPG, MAXPGT, MAXLC1, MAXLC2
INTEGER*2 INDEX(10000), RANK, MAPCNT(10000), COORDI(10000),
+ COORDJ(10000), MAXVAL(10000)
REAL*4 ZK, PERCENTILE, LEVEL, DISC(10000), DISTANCE_FROM_E(10000),
+ POWER
INTEGER * 2      ILIM (-1:1), JLIM (2, 2238)
C
DATA MAXLC1, MAXLC2/52, 54/
C*****
C***** WRITE (2,1000) TITLE
1000 FORMAT ('1'/' ',A80)
C
C ***** If MAXPG is 0, set to print "all":
C
IF (MAXPG.EQ.0) THEN
    MAXPGT=1+NINT(0.5+FLOAT(MMAXK-MAXLC1)/FLOAT(MAXLC2))
    IF (MAXPGT.LE.0) MAXPGT=1
    ELSE
        MAXPGT=MAXPG
    END IF
C
WRITE (2,1005),
1005 FORMAT ('0'/' ',          Average Maximum',
+           ' Number   Coordinates   Distance ',
+           '/ ', 'Index Rank %-tile MD**Power MD ',
+           ' of MD''s       (I,J)           from E /' ')
C
ZK = 100.0/FLOAT(MMAXK)
C
C ***** Go through the sector points in decreasing order of Rank:
C
KFLAG = 0
LCOUNT=1
PCOUNT=1
DO 200 RANK = MMAXK, 1, -1
PERCENTILE = ZK*FLOAT(RANK)
C
KK = INDEX(RANK+NCOUNT)
IF (MAPCNT(KK).GT.0) THEN

```

```

        LEVEL = 10.0**(-DISC(KK))-1.0
    ELSE
        LEVEL = 0.0
    END IF
JJ = COORDJ(KK)
II = COORDI(KK)

C
IF (KK.EQ.K_E) THEN
    SYMBOL='Em'
    KFLAG=KFLAG+1
ELSE IF (KK.EQ.KCHAR(1)) THEN
    SYMBOL = '--'
    KFLAG = KFLAG + 1
ELSE IF (KK.EQ.KCHAR(2)) THEN
    SYMBOL = '-+'
    KFLAG = KFLAG + 1
ELSE IF (KK.EQ.KCHAR(3)) THEN
    SYMBOL = '+-'
    KFLAG = KFLAG + 1
ELSE IF (KK.EQ.KCHAR(4)) THEN
    SYMBOL = '++'
    KFLAG = KFLAG + 1
ELSE
    SYMBOL=
END IF

C
n1 = 1 + max (0,ifix (alog10 (0.1 + float (II))))
n2 = 1 + max (0,ifix (alog10 (0.1 + float (JJ))))
WRITE (2,1010) KK,RANK,PERCENTILE,LEVEL,MAXVAL(KK),MAPCNT(KK),
+ II,JJ,SYMBOL,DISTANCE FROM E(KK)/1000.0
1010 FORMAT (' ',I4,3X,I4,3X,F5.1,X,F10.2,2X,I6,3X,I6,<10-n1>X,'(', 
+ I<n1>,' ',I<n2>,')',<6-n2>X,A2,3X,F6.2)

C
IF ((KFLAG.EQ.4).OR.
+ ((LCOUNT.EQ.MAXLC2).AND.(PCOUNT.EQ.MAXPGT))) GO TO 9999

C
IF (PCOUNT.EQ.1) THEN
    IF (LCOUNT.EQ.MAXLC1) THEN
        WRITE (2,1015)
        LCOUNT=1
        PCOUNT=PCOUNT+1
    ELSE
        LCOUNT=LCOUNT+1
    END IF
    ELSE
    IF (LCOUNT.EQ.MAXLC2) THEN
        WRITE (2,1015)
        LCOUNT=1
        PCOUNT=PCOUNT+1
    ELSE
        LCOUNT=LCOUNT+1
    END IF
    END IF

1015 FORMAT ('1'/'0',
+           ' Average Maximum',
+           ' Number Coordinates Distance ',
+           '/ ', 'Index Rank %-tile MD**Power MD ',
+           ' of MD''s      (I,J)          from E /' ')
C
200 CONTINUE
C

```

EP 0 342 529 A2

C  
9999 RETURN  
END

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

H	H	III	SSSS	TTTTT	000	CCCC	1
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C
HHHHH	H	I	SSS	T	0	0	C
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C
H	H	I	S	T	0	0	C
H	H	III	SSSS	T	000	CCCC	111

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	7777
F	0	R R	;;	11	7
F	0	R R		1	7
FFFFF	0	RRRR	;;	1	7
F	0	R R	;;	1	7
F	0	R R	;	1	7
..					.
F	000	R R	;	111	7

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]HIST0C1.FOR;17 (791,348,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 16 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 72 bytes.

Job HISTOC1 (184) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC  
[ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4:  
on 30-NOV-1987 09:28 from queue SPOCK LAS2.

```

SUBROUTINE HISTOC1 (I...,MINDISC,MAXDISC,DISC,IRES,MAP...,SCORE,
+ K_E, IDN, IUP, ILIM, JLIM)
C*****
C
C Subroutine HISTOC1 - Revision 3/12/86
C
C
C Input Files: None.
C
C Output Files: None.
C
C * Unit 2 - Not opened, from caller.
C
C Routines Used: None.
C
C*****
CHARACTER OLINE*106,HLINE(106)*1,SYMBOL*1
INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000),ILIM(-1:1),JLIM(2, IDN:IUP)
INTEGER*4 ITER,IRES,KK,IO_R,JO_R,LL,K_E,ILEN, IDN,IUP
REAL*4 LEVEL,SCALE,MINDISC,MAXDISC,DISC(10000),SCORE
C
DATA HLINE/106*'+'/
C
C ***** COMMON blocks:
C
CHARACTER BLANKL*106,TITLE*106
INTEGER*4 JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN
COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL,TITLE,JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN
C
INTEGER*4 IO_A,JO_A,IO_A_M,JO_A_M,IO_B,JO_B,IO_B_M,JO_B_M,
+ IO_E,JO_E,IO_E_M,JO_E_M
COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A,JO_A,IO_A_M,JO_A_M,IO_B,JO_B,IO_B_M,JO_B_M,
+ IO_E,JO_E,IO_E_M,JO_E_M
C*****
C ***** Print page headers:
C
WRITE (2,1005) TITLE
1005 FORMAT ('1'/' ',A80)
C
WRITE (2,1010) ITER
1010 FORMAT ('0'/' ','Cumulative location estimate after ',I2,
+ ' scans:')
C
C ***** Print limits of the "value" and that at the closest point
C ***** to the emitter:
C
WRITE (2,1015) MINDISC, MAXDISC
1015 FORMAT ('0'/' ',4X,'Minimum discriminant = ',F7.3,'; maximum ',
+ 'discriminant = ',F7.3)
C
IF (K_E.GE.1) THEN
    WRITE (2,1013) DISC(K_E)
    ELSE
        WRITE (2,1045)
    END IF
1013 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Discriminant of map point nearest Emitter: ',F7.3)
1045 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Map point nearest Emitter is not in the sector')
C
SCALE = 100.0/(MAXDISC-MINDISC)

```

```

C
  IF (K_E.GE.1) THEN
    IF (MAPCNT(K_E).LE.0) THEN
      LEVEL=0.0
    ELSE
      LEVEL=SCALE*(DISC(K_E)-MINDISC)
    END IF

C
  IF (LEVEL.GE.80.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '#'
  ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.60.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '*'
  ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.40.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '+'
  ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.20.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '.'
  ELSE
    SYMBOL = ' '
  END IF

C
  WRITE (2,1020) LEVEL,SYMBOL
1020 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Level of map point nearest E (100 = max, ,
+ ..'0 = min): ',F6.2,' (',A1,')')
END IF

C
C ***** Print map score:
C
  WRITE (2,1000) SCORE
1000 FORMAT ('0',' ',4X,'Overall Map Score = ',F9.3)

C
C ***** Print histogram legend:
C
  WRITE (2,1030)
1030 FORMAT ('0',
+ '/0','Legend: # denotes 80% <= Level <= 100%',,
+ '/',*, ' denotes 60% <= Level < 80%',,
+ '/',+, ' denotes 40% <= Level < 60%',,
+ '/',., ' denotes 20% <= Level < 40%',,
+ '/',,, ' blank denotes 0% <= Level < 20%')

C
C ***** Print Histogram; first, the header(s):
C
  WRITE (2,1035) JMINP,JMAXP,IRES
1035 FORMAT ('0',' ',8X,'(J values are from ',I4,' to ',I4,' by ',I4,
+ ')','0')

C
C ***** If too close to bottom of page, go to next page:
C
  ILEN=1+NINT(FLOAT(IMAXP-IMINP)/FLOAT(IRES))
  IF (ILEN.GT.29) WRITE (2,1055)
1055 FORMAT ('1')

C
C ***** Start of actual map:
C
  WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)
1025 FORMAT (' ',6X,106A1)
C
C ***** Part of map "above" processing sector:
C
  DO 210 IO_R = IMINP,ILIM(-1)-1,IRES
    OLINE = BLANKL

```

```

C   IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
C     LL=1+(JO_B_M-JMINP)/IRES
C     OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
C     END IF
C
C   IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
C     LL=1+(JO_A_M-JMINP)/IRES
C     OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
C     END IF
C
C   IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
C     LL=1+(JO_E_M-JMINP)/IRES
C     OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
C     END IF
C
C   WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
210 CONTINUE
C
C ***** Part of map including processing sector:
C
C   KK = 0
DO 200 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
      OLINE = BLANKL
C
      DO 300 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
      KK = KK + 1
C
      IF (MAPCNT(KK).LE.0) THEN
        LEVEL=0.0
        ELSE
          LEVEL=SCALE*(DISC(KK)-MINDISC)
        END IF
C
      IF (LEVEL.GE.80.0) THEN
        SYMBOL = '#'
      ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.60.0) THEN
        SYMBOL = '*'
      ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.40.0) THEN
        SYMBOL = '+'
      ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.20.0) THEN
        SYMBOL = '.'
      ELSE
        SYMBOL = ','
      END IF
C
      LL = 1+(JO_R-JMINP)/IRES
      OLINE(LL:LL) = SYMBOL
300 CONTINUE
C
C   IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
C     LL=1+(JO_B_M-JMINP)/IRES
C     OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
C     END IF
C
C   IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
C     LL=1+(JO_A_M-JMINP)/IRES
C     OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
C     END IF
C
      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN

```

```

        1+(JO_E_M-JMINP)/IRES
OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
END IF

C
WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
1040 FORMAT (' ',I3,2X,'+',A<JLEN>,'+')
200 CONTINUE

C
C ***** Part of map "below" processing sector:
C
DO 220 IO_R = ILIM(1)+1,IMAXP,IRES
OLINE = .BLANKL

C
IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
    LL=1+(JO_B_M-JMINP)/IRES
    OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
END IF

C
IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
    LL=1+(JO_A_M-JMINP)/IRES
    OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
END IF

C
IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
    LL=1+(JO_E_M-JMINP)/IRES
    OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
END IF

C
WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
220 CONTINUE

C
C ***** "Bottom header:"
C
WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)

C
C ***** Return to caller:
C
RETURN
END

```

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

H	H	III	SSSS	TTTTT	000	CCCC	222
H	H	I	S	T	0	C	2
H	H	I	S	T	0	C	2
HHHHH	I	SSS	T	0	0	C	2
H	H	I	S	T	0	C	2
H	H	I	S	T	0	C	2
H	H	III	SSSS	T	000	CCCC	222222

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	222	000
F	0 0	R R	;;	2 2	0 0
F	0 0	R R		2	0 00
FFFF	0 0	RRRR	;;	2	0 0
F	0 0	R R	;;	2	00 0
.. F	0 0	R R	;	2	0 0
.. F	000	R R	;	22222	000

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]HISTOC2.FOR;20 (792,349,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 18 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 72 bytes.

Job HISTOC2 (185) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:29 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```

SUBROUTINE HISTOC2 (I    ,RANK,MMAXK,MINDISC,MAXDISC,DI    IRES,
+      MAPCNT,RFLAG,SCORE,K_E,IDN,IUP,ILIM,JLIM)
C*****C
C
C Subroutine HISTOC2 - Revision 3/12/86
C
C
C Input Files: None.
C
C Output Files: None.
C
C * Unit 2 - Not opened, from caller.
C
C Routines Used: None.
C
C*****C
LOGICAL RFLAG
CHARACTER OLINE*106,HLINE(106)*1,SYMBOL*1
INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000),RANK(10000),ILIM(-1:1),
+      JLIM(2, IDN:IUP)
INTEGER*4 ITER,MMAXK,IO_R,JO_R,KK,LL,IRES,JJ,K_E,ILEN, IDN,IUP
REAL*4 LEVEL,SCALE,MINDISC,MAXDISC,DISC(10000),SCORE
C
DATA HLINE/106*' +'
C
C ***** COMMON blocks:
C
CHARACTER BLANKL*106,TITLE*106
INTEGER*4 JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN
COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL,TITLE,JMINP,JMAXP,IMINP,IMAXP,JLEN
C
INTEGER*4 IO_A,JO_A,IO_A_M,JO_A_M,IO_B,JO_B,IO_B_M,JO_B_M,
+      IO_E,JO_E,IO_E_M,JO_E_M
COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A,JO_A,IO_A_M,JO_A_M,IO_B,JO_B,IO_B_M,JO_B_M,
+      IO_E,JO_E,IO_E_M,JO_E_M
C*****C
C*****C
C ***** Print page headers:
C
WRITE (2,1005) TITLE
1005 FORMAT ('1'/' ',A80)
C
WRITE (2,1010) ITER
1010 FORMAT ('0'/' ','Cumulative location estimate after ',I4,
+      ' scans:')
C
C ***** Print limits of the "value" and that at the closest point
C ***** to the emitter:
C
IF (RFLAG) THEN
    WRITE (2,1014) MMAXK
    ELSE
        WRITE (2,1015) MINDISC, MAXDISC
    END IF
1014 FORMAT ('0'/' ',4X,'Highest ranking is: ',I5)
C
1015 FORMAT ('0'/' ',4X,'Minimum discriminant = ',F7.3,'; maximum ',
+      'discriminant = ',F7.3)
C
IF (K_E.GE.1) THEN

```

```

        IF (T AG) THEN
            WRITE (2,1012) RANK(K_E)
        ELSE
            WRITE (2,1013) DISC(K_E)
        END IF
    ELSE
        WRITE (2,1045)
    END IF
1012 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Ranking of map point nearest Emitter is: ',I5)
1013 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Discriminant of map point nearest Emitter: ',F7.3)
1045 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Map point nearest Emitter is not in the sector')
C
C ***** Calculate and print "Level" at point closest to emitter:
C
    IF (RFLAG) THEN
        SCALE = 100.0/FLOAT(MMAXK)
    ELSE
        SCALE = 100.0/(MAXDISC-MINDISC)
    END IF
C
    IF (K_E.GE.1) THEN
        IF (RFLAG) THEN
            LEVEL = SCALE*RANK(K_E)
        ELSE
            IF (MAPCNT(K_E).LE.0) THEN
                LEVEL = 0.0
            ELSE
                LEVEL=SCALE*(DISC(K_E)-MINDISC)
            END IF
        END IF
C
        IF (LEVEL.GE.99.0) THEN
            SYMBOL = '#'
        ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.95.0) THEN
            SYMBOL = '*'
        ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.85.0) THEN
            SYMBOL = '+'
        ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.60.0) THEN
            SYMBOL = '.'
        ELSE
            SYMBOL = ','
        END IF
C
        WRITE (2,1020) LEVEL,SYMBOL
1020 FORMAT ('0',4X,'Level of map point nearest E (100 = max, ',
+           '0 = min): ',F6.2,' (',A1,')')
        END IF
C
C ***** Print map score:
C
        WRITE (2,1000) SCORE
1000 FORMAT ('0',' ',4X,'Overall Map Score = ',F9.3)
C
C ***** Print histogram legend:
C
        WRITE (2,1030)
1030 FORMAT ('0',
+           '/0','Legend: # denotes 99% <= Level <= 100%',,
+           '/,,,* denotes 95% <= Level < 99%',,
+           '/,,,+ denotes 85% <= Level < 95%',,
+           '/,,,. denotes 60% <= Level < 85%',,
)

```

```

+   / , , blar denotes 0% <= Level < 60%.
C
C ***** Print Histogram; first, the header(s):
C
      WRITE (2,1035) JMINP,JMAXP,IRES
1035 FORMAT ('0'/' ',8X,'(J values are from ',I4,' to ',I4,', by ',I4,
+   ')','0')
C
C ***** If too close to bottom of page, go to next page:
C
      ILEN=1+NINT(FLOAT(IMAXP-IMINP)/FLOAT(IRES))
      IF (ILEN.GT.29) WRITE (2,1055)
1055 FORMAT ('1')
C
C ***** Start of actual "map":
C
      WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)
1025 FORMAT (' ',6X,106A1)
C
C ***** Part of map "above" processing sector:
C
      DO 210 IO_R = IMINP,ILIM(-1)-1,IRES
      OLINE = BLANKL
C
      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
          LL=1+(JO_B_M-JMINP)/IRES
          OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
      END IF
C
      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
          LL=1+(JO_A_M-JMINP)/IRES
          OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
      END IF
C
      IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
          LL=1+(JO_E_M-JMINP)/IRES
          OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
      END IF
C
      WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
210 CONTINUE
C
C ***** Part of map including processing sector:
C
      KK = 0
      DO 200 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
      OLINE = BLANKL
C
      DO 300 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
      KK = KK + 1
C
      IF (RFLAG) THEN
          LEVEL = SCALE * RANK(KK)
      ELSE
          IF (MAPCNT(KK).LE.0) THEN
              LEVEL=0.0
          ELSE
              LEVEL=SCALE*(DISC(KK)-MINDISC)
          END IF
      END IF
C

```

```

IF (LEVEL.GE.99.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '#'
ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.95.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '*'
ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.85.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '+'
ELSE IF (LEVEL.GE.60.0) THEN
    SYMBOL = '.'
ELSE
    SYMBOL = ','
END IF

C
LL=1+(JO_R-JMINP)/IRES
OLINE(LL:LL) = SYMBOL

c WRITE OUT LEVEL VALUES TO FILE FOR 3D PLOTS
c
c     write (80, *) level
c
300 CONTINUE

C
IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
    LL=1+(JO_B_M-JMINP)/IRES
    OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
END IF

C
IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
    LL=1+(JO_A_M-JMINP)/IRES
    OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
END IF

C
IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
    LL=1+(JO_E_M-JMINP)/IRES
    OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
END IF

C
WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)
1040 FORMAT (' ',I3,2X,'+',A<JLEN>,'+')
200 CONTINUE

C ***** Part of map "below" processing sector:
C
DO 220 IO_R = ILIM(1)+1,IMAXP,IRES
OLINE = BLANKL

C
IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_B_M) THEN
    LL=1+(JO_B_M-JMINP)/IRES
    OLINE(LL:LL)='B'
END IF

C
IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_A_M) THEN
    LL=1+(JO_A_M-JMINP)/IRES
    OLINE(LL:LL)='A'
END IF

C
IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
    LL=1+(JO_E_M-JMINP)/IRES
    OLINE(LL:LL)='E'
END IF

C
WRITE (2,1040) IO_R, OLINE(1:JLEN)

```

```
220 CONTINUE
C
C ***** "Bottom header:"
C
C      WRITE (2,1025) (HLINE(JJ),JJ=1,JLEN)
C
C ***** Return to caller:
C
C
C
C
C      write (80, 500)
c500    FORMAT (' /')
      RETURN
      END
```

EP 0 342 529 A2

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

L	III	N	N	H	H	III	SSSS	TTTT
L	I	N	N	H	H	I	S	T
L	I	NN	N	H	H	I	S	T
L	I	N	NN	HHHHH		I	SSS	T
L	I	N	N	H	H	I	S	T
L	I	N	N	H	H	I	S	T
L	IIII.	III	N	N	H	H	SSSS	T

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	4	4
F	0	R R	;;	11	4	4
F	0	R R		1	4	4
FFFFF	0 0	RRRR	;;	1	444444	
F	0 0	R R	;;	1	4	
F	0 0	R R	;	1	4	
F	000	R R	:	111	4	

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]LINHIST.FOR;14 (793,288,0), last revised on  
30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 14 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The  
records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest  
record is 72 bytes.

Job LINHIST (186) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:29 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

SUBROUTINE LINHIST (I TITLE, MAXK, K\_E, MINDISC, MAXDISC,  
+ MAPCNT)

C\*\*\*\*\*C  
C

C Subroutine LINHIST - Revision 3/14/86-A  
C

C This subroutine prints, to Unit 2, a bar graph type histo-  
C gram of the discriminant values.

C The discriminant values are stored in the vector DISC, and  
C there are MAXK values. However, if a given element of the vector  
C MAPCNT (map counters) is less than or equal to zero, the corre-  
C sponding value of DISC is ignored. (Elsewhere there is a  
C variable called NCOUNT which is the number of these invalid  
C values and a variable called MMAXK which is the difference, the  
C number of valid values.)

C ITER is just the number of "scans" that have been processed  
C so far, and is used in the header line.

C The parameters MAXDISC and MINDISC are the maximum and  
C minimum values from among the (valid) elements of DISC.

C This bar graph starts on a new page, and takes only one page  
C (58 lines) and is 80 characters wide.

C No external variable values are altered by this routine.  
C  
C  
C-----C  
C

C Input Files: None.  
C

C Output Files: None.  
C

C \* Unit 2 - Not opened, from caller.  
C

C Routines Used: None.  
C

C\*\*\*\*\*C  
CHARACTER BAR(50)\*1, POINTER(50)\*1, TITLE\*106  
INTEGER\*2 MAPCNT(10000)  
INTEGER\*4 ITER, MAXK, SEGCNT(50), ISEG, KK, BLEN, II, MAXCNT, K\_E  
REAL\*4 MINDISC, MAXDISC, DISC(10000), SEGD(49), SCALE

C DATA BAR/50\*'\*/

C\*\*\*\*\*C  
C \*\*\*\*\* Initialize segment boundaries and counters:  
C

C DO 100 ISEG=1,49  
SEG D(ISEG)=MINDISC+(MAXDISC-MINDISC)\*(FLOAT(ISEG)/50.0)  
SEGCNT(ISEG)=0

100 CONTINUE  
SEGCNT(50)=0

C \*\*\*\*\* Locate Emitter value; if K\_E is -1, Emitter is not in the  
C \*\*\*\*\* sector and thus has no discriminant. If MAPCNT(K\_E) is -1,  
C \*\*\*\*\* then Emitter is within RMIN of the aircraft, and has no  
C \*\*\*\*\* discriminant. And if MAPCNT(K\_E) is 0, discriminant is too  
C \*\*\*\*\* large (negative) to use.  
C

DO 150 ISEG=1,50,  
POINTER(ISEG)=''

150 CONTINUE

C

```

IF (K_E.GE.1) THEN
  IF (MAPCNT(K_E).GT.0) THEN
    DO ISEG=1,49
      IF (DISC(K_E).LT.SEGD(ISEG)) THEN
        POINTER(ISEG)=','
        GO TO 170
      END IF
    END DO
    POINTER(50)=','
  END IF
END IF

C
C ***** Compute the histogram:
C
170 DO 200 KK=1,MAXK
  IF (MAPCNT(KK).LE.0) GO TO 200
  DO 250 ISEG=1,49
    IF (DISC(KK).LT.SEGD(ISEG)) THEN
      SEGCNT(ISEG)=SEGCNT(ISEG)+1
      GO TO 200
    END IF
  250 CONTINUE
  SEGCNT(50)=SEGCNT(50)+1
  200 CONTINUE

C
C ***** Histogram #1:
C
C ***** Print Header:
C
C     WRITE (2,1000) TITLE
1000 FORMAT('1'/' ',A80)
C
C     WRITE (2,1005) ITER
1005 FORMAT ('0'/' ','Cululative Discriminant histogram after ',I3,
+           ' scans:')
C
C ***** Find the maximum count from among the segments:
C
  MAXCNT=SEGCNT(1)
  DO 350 ISEG=2,50
    MAXCNT=MAX(MAXCNT,SEGCNT(ISEG))
  350 CONTINUE

C
C ***** If no points had any hits, don't produce a bar graph:
C
  IF (MAXCNT.EQ.0) THEN
    WRITE (2,1020)
    GO TO 9999
  END IF
1020 FORMAT ('0'/'0','*** All points had no hits.')
C
C ***** Print the histogram:
C
C     SCALE=50.0/FLOAT(MAXCNT)
C
C     WRITE (2,1015)
1015 FORMAT ('0'/'__')
C
C     ISEG=1
C     BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C     WRITE (2,1010) ISEG,MINDISC,SEGД(ISEG),SEGCNT(ISEG),

```

```

C      +  POINTER(ISEG), (B II), II=1, BLEN)
C
C      DO 300 ISEG=2, 49
C      BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C      WRITE (2,1010) ISEG, SEGD(ISEG-1), SEGD(ISEG), SEGcnt(ISEG),
C      +  POINTER(ISEG), (BAR(II), II=1, BLEN)
C 300 CONTINUE
C
C      ISEG=50
C      BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C      WRITE (2,1010) ISEG, SEGD(ISEG-1), MAXDISC, SEGcnt(ISEG),
C      +  POINTER(ISEG), (BAR(II), II=1, BLEN)
C
C 1010 FORMAT (' ',I2,': ',F7.3, ' - ',F7.3, ' (',I4,')',A1,'|',50A1)
C
C ***** Histogram #2:
C
C ***** Print Header:
C
C      WRITE (2,1000) TITLE
C
C      WRITE (2,1005) ITER
C      "
C ***** Print the histogram:
C
C      SCALE=1.0
C
C      WRITE (2,1015)
C
C      ISEG=1
C      BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C      IF (BLEN.GT.50) BLEN=50
C      WRITE (2,1010) ISEG, MINDISC, SEGD(ISEG), SEGcnt(ISEG),
C      +  POINTER(ISEG), (BAR(II), II=1, BLEN)
C
C      DO 400 ISEG=2, 49
C      BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C      IF (BLEN.GT.50) BLEN=50
C      WRITE (2,1010) ISEG, SEGD(ISEG-1), SEGD(ISEG), SEGcnt(ISEG),
C      +  POINTER(ISEG), (BAR(II), II=1, BLEN)
C 400 CONTINUE
C
C      ISEG=50
C      BLEN=NINT(SCALE*FLOAT(SEGCNT(ISEG)))
C      IF (BLEN.GT.50) BLEN=50
C      WRITE (2,1010) ISEG, SEGD(ISEG-1), MAXDISC, SEGcnt(ISEG),
C      +  POINTER(ISEG), (BAR(II), II=1, BLEN)
C
C ***** Return to caller:
C
C 9999 RETURN
END

```

EP 0 342 529 A2

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

SSSS	CCCC	000	RRRR	EEEEEE	FFFFF
S	C	0	0	R R	E F
S	C	0	0	R R	E F
SSS	C	0	0	RRRR	EEEE FFFF
S	C	0	0	R R	E F
S	C	0	0	R R	E F
SSSS	CCCC	000	R R	EEEEEE	F

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	222	000
F	0	R R	;;	2 2	0 0
F	0	R R		2	0 00
FFFF	0	RRRR	;;	2	0 0 0
F	0	R R	;;	2	00 0
F	0	R R	;	2	0 0
F	000	R R	;	222222	000

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]SCOREF.FOR;20 (977,433,0), last revised on 30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 5 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest record is 72 bytes.

Job SCOREF (188) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:36 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

```

SUBROUTINE SCOREF (DI ,MINDISC,MAXDISC,MAPCNT,MAXK,MN K,K_E,
+ DISTANCE_FROM_E,RCRIT,ALPHAR,ALPHAL,SCORE)
C*****C
C
C Subroutine SCOREF - Revision 2/28/86
C
C
C Input Files: None.
C
C Output Files: None.
C
C Routines Used: None.
C
C*****C
INTEGER*2 MAPCNT(10000)
INTEGER*4 MMAXK,MAXK,K_E,KK
REAL*4 DISC(10000),MINDISC,MAXDISC,SCORE,ALPHAR,RCRIT,TEMPR,
+ DISTANCE_FROM_E(10000),TEMPL,ALPHAL
C*****C
C
C ***** K_E equal to -1 indicates that the emitter is not in the
C ***** sector; set SCORE to a very low value, and exit:
C
C IF (K_E.LE.0) THEN
C     SCORE=-1000.0
C     GO TO 9999
C END IF
C
C ***** If there were no hits at the Emitter position, then set score
C ***** to a very low value, and exit:
C
C IF (MAPCNT(K_E).LE.0) THEN
C     SCORE=-1000.0
C     GO TO 9999
C END IF
C
C ***** Sum component scores from each sector point other than that
C ***** nearest to the emitter:
C
C SCORE=0.0
C DO 100 KK=1,MAXK
C IF (MAPCNT(KK).LE.0.OR.KK.EQ.K_E) GO TO 100
C
C TEMP= (DISTANCE FROM E(KK)/RCRIT)
C IF (TEMP.LT.1.0) TEMP=1.0
C TEMP=TEMP**ALPHAR
C
C TEMPL=(DISC(K_E)-DISC(KK))/ALPHAL
C IF (TEMPL.GE.0.0) THEN
C     SCORE=SCORE+TEMPL/TEMP
C ELSE
C     SCORE=SCORE+TEMPL*TEMP
C END IF
100 CONTINUE
C
C SCORE=SCORE*(100.0/FLOAT(MMAXK-1))
C
C ***** Return to caller:
C
9999 RETURN
END

```

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
0 0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0	SSS
0 0	R R	-	S B B	0 0	S
0 0	R R	S	B B	0 0	S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

SSSS	EEEEEE	CCCC	TTTTT
S	E	C	T
S	E	C	T
SSS	EEEE	C	T
S	E	C	T
S	E	C	T
SSSS	EEEEEE	CCCC	T

FFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	888	
F	0	R R	;;	11	8	8
F	0	R R		1	8	8
FFFF	0	RRRR	;;	1	888	
F	0	R R	;;	1	8	8
F	0	R R	;	1	8	8
..	F	000	R R	;	111	888

File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]SECT.FOR;18 (992,325,0), last revised on 30-NOV-1987 09:26, is a 28 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest record is 74 bytes.

Job SECT (189) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:36 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

SUBROUTINE SECT (RMIN C, JO C, DISTANCE FROM E, KCHAR, IVAL,  
+ COORDI, COORDJ, CUMSUM, IRES, MAPCNT, MAXK, DISTANCE FROM B, MMAXK,  
- NCOUNT, K\_E, MAXSEC, ILIM, JLIM, IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP, SECFLG, ERR)

C\*\*\*\*\*C

C

C Subroutine SECT - Modification of sector.for (May 4, 1986) C  
C Omit subroutines lines and proc. Instead C  
C fill arrays ilim and jlim from input. C

C

C This subroutine generates a low resolution "sector map." C

C This map covers a "wedge shaped" sector of the mapped area, C  
C which corresponds to a range of azimuth angles from the C  
C aircraft's position, in which the emitter is "known" to be C  
C located; thus, this is the only portion of the mapped area C  
C which will be processed.

C This map has points which are spaced coarser than the basic C  
C maps, specifically, one point for each IRES points, in each C  
C direction, in the basic maps. Thus the number of points to be C  
C processed is reduced by a factor of about IRES\*\*2.

C The sector is described by the range of "rows" of the map C  
C (the "I" coordinates) that encompass the sector, and, for each C  
C of these rows, the range of "columns" (the "J" coordinate) that C  
C are in the sector. Since the row and column values are taken in C  
C steps of IRES, there is the question of "where to start?" The C  
C low resolution map rows and columns are selected such that the C  
C aircraft's position falls on one of the low resolution map C  
C points. (Note that the emitter's position will, in general, not C  
C fall on a map point.)

C Thus, this range of rows, and the corresponding ranges of C  
C column values, along with IRES, describes the points of the "low C  
C resolution processing sector." (Note that points within the C  
C "minimum distance," RMIN, are part of the sector and must be C  
C specially treated in other parts of the program.) A specific C  
C ordering of these points is set up. The number of points is C  
C MAXK. Much of the later processing treats these points in this C  
C serial order, not as points in a two-dimensional grid.

C

C-----C

#### Input Files:

- \* Terminal

#### Output Files:

- \* Terminal

- \* Unit 2 - Not opened; from calling routines

C\*\*\*\*\*C

LOGICAL\*4 SECFLG

INTEGER\*2 MAXVAL(MAXSEC), COORDI(MAXSEC), COORDJ(MAXSEC),

+ MAPCNT(MAXSEC), ILIM(-1:1), JLIM(2, IDN:IUP), ITEMP

INTEGER\*2 ILEFT, IRIGHT, JBELOW, JABOVE

INTEGER\*4 KCHAR(4), J1, J2, IO\_R, JO\_R, KK, I1, I2, IRES, MAXK, MMAXK,

+ NCOUNT, K\_E, MAXSEC, ERR, IO\_C, JO\_C, IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP, JLIMIN, JLIMAX

REAL\*4 DISTANCE\_FROM\_E(MAXSEC), GAMMA(0:2), EPSILON, WIDTH, B(2),

+ SLOPE(2), DELX, DELY, GRAD, ZRES, CUMSUM(MAXSEC),

+ DISTANCE\_FROM\_B(MAXSEC), RMIN

C

PARAMETER (GRAD=57.29577951)

```

C **** common blocks:
C
CHARACTER BLANKL*106, TITLE*106
INTEGER*4 JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN
COMMON /HIST/ BLANKL, TITLE, JMINP, JMAXP, IMINP, IMAXP, JLEN
C
INTEGER*4 IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M, JO_B_M, IO_E,
+   JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M
COMMON /POSITS/ IO_A, JO_A, IO_A_M, JO_A_M, IO_B, JO_B, IO_B_M, JO_B_M,
+   IO_E, JO_E, IO_E_M, JO_E_M
C*****C
C*****C
C
        ERR=0
C
C ***** Get emitter sector parameters from operator:
C
      WRITE (*,1020)
1020 FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter LOP sector width (in degrees): ')
      ACCEPT *, WIDTH
C
      WRITE (2,1000) WIDTH
1000 FORMAT ('0'/' ', '(S) LOP sector width = ', F7.2, ' degrees')
C
      WIDTH = WIDTH/GRAD
C
      WRITE (*,1030)
1030 FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter angle CCW from true LOP to sector edge ',
+   '(in degrees): ')
      ACCEPT *, EPSILON
C
      WRITE (2,1040) EPSILON
1040 FORMAT ('0', '(S) Angle CCW from true LOP to sector edge = ',
+   F7.2, ' degrees')
C
      EPSILON = EPSILON/GRAD
C
C ***** Calculate sector boundaries lines:
C
      GAMMA(0) = ATAN2 (FLOAT(JO_E-JO_C), FLOAT(IO_E-IO_C))
      GAMMA(2) = GAMMA(0) + EPSILON
      GAMMA(1) = GAMMA(2) - WIDTH
C
      CALL LINES(GAMMA, SLOPE, B, JDN, JUP, JO_C, IO_C)
C
C ***** Determine sector boundaries:
C
      CALL PROC (IO_C, IDN, IUP, JDN, JUP, GAMMA, ILIM, JLIM, SLOPE, B)
C
C Get grid coordinates of center of square sector
C
      type *, ' Enter the grid coordinates of the center of the
1 square sector (col, row): '
      accept *, icenter, jcenter
C
C Get distance of end points from center of square sector
C
      type *,
1   ' Enter number of grid points to the right of center: '
      accept *, iright
      type *,

```

```

1   ' Enter number of , d points to the left of center
    accept *, ileft
    type *, ' Enter number of grid points above center: '
    accept *, jabove
    type *, ' Enter number of grid points below center: '
    accept *, jbelow
C
C Fill arrays ilim and jlim
C
    ilim (-1) = max (icenter - ileft, idn)
    ilim (1)  = min (icenter + irth, iup)
C
    do i = ilim (-1), ilim (1)
        jlim (1, i) = max (jdn, jceter - jbelow)
        jlim (2, i) = min (jup, jceter + jabove)
    end do
C
C ***** Get desired "low resolution map" resolution from operator:
C
    WRITE (*,1060)
1060 FORMAT (' /$', 'Enter map resolution (n X 0.2 km): n = ')
    ACCEPT *, IRES
    WRITE (2,1070) IRES
1070 FORMAT ('0', '(S) Map resolution (n X 0.2 km): n = ', I2)
C
    ZRES = FLOAT(IRES)
C
C ***** Compute "adjusted I limits" (Rows):
C
    ITEMP = IO_C + IRES*NINT( (ILIM(-1) - IO_C)/ZRES )
    IF (ITEMP.LT.ILIM(-1)) THEN
        ILIM(-1)=ITEMP+IRES
    ELSE
        ILIM(-1)=ITEMP
    END IF
C
    ITEMP = IO_C + IRES*NINT( (ILIM(1) - IO_C)/ZRES )
    IF (ITEMP.GT.ILIM(1)) THEN
        ILIM(1)=ITEMP-IRES
    ELSE
        ILIM(1)=ITEMP
    END IF
C
C ***** Compute "adjusted J limits" (Columns):
C
    JLIMIN=JUP
    JLIMAX=JDN
C
    DO 100 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
    JLIM(1,IO_R) = JO_C + IRES*NINT( (JLIM(1,IO_R) - JO_C) / ZRES )
    IF (JLIM(1,IO_R).LT.JDN) JLIM(1,IO_R) = JLIM(1,IO_R) + IRES
C
    JLIMIN=MIN(JLIMIN,JLIM(1,IO_R))
C
    JLIM(2,IO_R) = JO_C + IRES*NINT( (JLIM(2,IO_R) - JO_C) / ZRES)
    IF (JLIM(2,IO_R).GT.JUP) JLIM(2,IO_R) = JLIM(2,IO_R) - IRES
C
    JLIMAX=MAX(JLIMAX,JLIM(2,IO_R))
100 CONTINUE
C
C ***** Find the closest "map point" to the true aircraft position:

```

C  
 IO\_A\_M = IO\_C + IRES\*NINT( (IO\_A - IO\_C)/ZRES )  
 IF (IO\_A\_M.LT.IDN) IO\_A\_M = IO\_A\_M + IRES  
 IF (IO\_A\_M.GT.IUP) IO\_A\_M = IO\_A\_M - IRES

C  
 JO\_A\_M = JO\_C + IRES\*NINT( (JO\_A - JO\_C)/ZRES )  
 IF (JO\_A\_M.LT.JDN) JO\_A\_M = JO\_A\_M + IRES  
 IF (JO\_A\_M.GT.JUP) JO\_A\_M = JO\_A\_M - IRES

C  
 IF (IO\_A\_M.NE.IO\_A.OR.JO\_A\_M.NE.JO\_A) WRITE (2,1085) IO\_A\_M,JO\_A\_M  
 1085 FORMAT ('0','(S) Coordinates of map point nearest Aircraft are',  
 + ' (',I4,',',I4,')')

C \*\*\*\*\* Find the closest "map point" to the assumed aircraft position:

C  
 IO\_B\_M = IO\_C + IRES\*NINT( (IO\_B - IO\_C)/ZRES )  
 IF (IO\_B\_M.LT.IDN) IO\_B\_M = IO\_B\_M + IRES  
 IF (IO\_B\_M.GT.IUP) IO\_B\_M = IO\_B\_M - IRES

C  
 JO\_B\_M = JO\_C + IRES\*NINT( (JO\_B - JO\_C)/ZRES )  
 IF (JO\_B\_M.LT.JDN) JO\_B\_M = JO\_B\_M + IRES  
 IF (JO\_B\_M.GT.JUP) JO\_B\_M = JO\_B\_M - IRES

C  
 IF (IO\_B\_M.NE.IO\_B.OR.JO\_B\_M.NE.JO\_B) WRITE (2,1090) IO\_B\_M,JO\_B\_M  
 1090 FORMAT ('0','(S) Coordinates of map point nearest Aircraft are',  
 + ' (',I4,',',I4,')')

C \*\*\*\*\* Find the closest "map point" to the Emitter:

C  
 IO\_E\_M = IO\_C + IRES\*NINT( (IO\_E - IO\_C)/ZRES )  
 IF (IO\_E\_M.LT.IDN) IO\_E\_M = IO\_E\_M + IRES  
 IF (IO\_E\_M.GT.IUP) IO\_E\_M = IO\_E\_M - IRES

C  
 JO\_E\_M = JO\_C + IRES\*NINT( (JO\_E - JO\_C)/ZRES )  
 IF (JO\_E\_M.LT.JDN) JO\_E\_M = JO\_E\_M + IRES  
 IF (JO\_E\_M.GT.JUP) JO\_E\_M = JO\_E\_M - IRES

C  
 WRITE (2,1080) IO\_E\_M, JO\_E\_M  
 1080 FORMAT ('0','(S) Coordinates of map point nearest Emitter are',  
 + ' (',I4,',',I4,')')

C \*\*\*\*\* Compute limits for plots:

C  
 IF (SECFLG) THEN  
 IMINP=IO\_C+IRES\*NINT( (IDN-IO\_C)/ZRES )

C  
 IF (IMINP.LT.IDN) IMINP = IMINP + IRES

C  
 IMAXP=IO\_C+IRES\*NINT( (IUP-IO\_C)/ZRES )  
 IF (IMAXP.GT.IUP) IMAXP = IMAXP - IRES

C  
 JMINP=JO\_C+IRES\*NINT( (JDN-JO\_C)/ZRES )  
 IF (JMINP.LT.JDN) JMINP = JMINP + IRES

C  
 JMAXP=JO\_C+IRES\*NINT( (JUP-JO\_C)/ZRES )  
 IF (JMAXP.GT.JUP) JMAXP = JMAXP - IRES

C  
 IMINP=ILIM(-1)+IRES\*NINT( (IDN-ILIM(-1))/ZRES )  
 IF (IMINP.LT.IDN) IMINP = IMINP + IRES

C  
 IMAXP=ILIM(1)+IRES\*NINT( (IUP-ILIM(1))/ZRES )  
 IF (IMAXP.GT.IUP) IMAXP = IMAXP - IRES

```

C
C           JMINP=JLIMIN+IRES*NINT( (JDN-JLIMIN)/ZRES )
C           IF (JMINP.LT.JDN) JMINP = JMINP + IRES

C           JMAXP=JLIMAX+IRES*NINT( (JUP-JLIMAX)/ZRES )
C           IF (JMAXP.GT.JUP) JMAXP = JMAXP - IRES
C           ELSE
C               IMINP=ILIM(-1)
C               IF (IMINP.GT.IO_A_M) IMINP=IO_A_M
C               IF (IMINP.GT.IO_B_M) IMINP=IO_B_M
C               IF (IMINP.GT.IO_E_M) IMINP=IO_E_M

C               IMAXP=ILIM(1)
C               IF (IMAXP.LT.IO_A_M) IMAXP=IO_A_M
C               IF (IMAXP.LT.IO_B_M) IMAXP=IO_B_M
C               IF (IMAXP.LT.IO_E_M) IMAXP=IO_E_M

C               JMINP=JLIMIN
C               IF (JMINP.GT.JO_A_M) JMINP=JO_A_M
C               IF (JMINP.GT.JO_B_M) JMINP=JO_B_M
C               IF (JMINP.GT.JO_E_M) JMINP=JO_E_M

C               JMAXP=JLIMAX
C               IF (JMAXP.LT.JO_A_M) JMAXP=JO_A_M
C               IF (JMAXP.LT.JO_B_M) JMAXP=JO_B_M
C               IF (JMAXP.LT.JO_E_M) JMAXP=JO_E_M
C           END IF

C           JLEN=1+NINT((JMAXP-JMINP)/ZRES)

C           ***** Locate 4 points around "true" emitter position:
C
C           IF (IO_E.EQ.IO_E_M) THEN
C               I1=IO_E_M
C               I2=IO_E_M
C           ELSE IF (IO_E.LT.IO_E_M) THEN
C               I1=IO_E_M-IRES
C               I2=IO_E_M
C           ELSE
C               I1=IO_E_M
C               I2=IO_E_M+IRES
C           END IF

C           IF (JO_E.EQ.JO_E_M) THEN
C               J1=JO_E_M
C               J2=JO_E_M
C           ELSE IF (JO_E.LT.JO_E_M) THEN
C               J1=JO_E_M-IRES
C               J2=JO_E_M
C           ELSE
C               J1=JO_E_M
C               J2=JO_E_M+IRES
C           END IF

C           ***** Mark emitter position and those around it:
C
C           K_E=-1
C           D0 220 KK=1,4
C           KCHAR(KK)=-1
C           220 CONTINUE
C

```

```

KK = 0
DO 200 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
DO 210 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
KK = KK + 1
C
C     IF (IO_R.EQ.IO_E_M .and. JO_R.EQ.JO_E_M) K_E = KK
C
IF (IO_R.EQ.I1      .and. JO_R.EQ.J1)      KCHAR(1) = KK
IF (IO_R.EQ.I1      .and. JO_R.EQ.J2)      KCHAR(2) = KK
IF (IO_R.EQ.I2      .and. JO_R.EQ.J1)      KCHAR(3) = KK
IF (IO_R.EQ.I2      .and. JO_R.EQ.J2)      KCHAR(4) = KK
210 CONTINUE
200 CONTINUE
C
C ***** Set elements of arrays that use serial ordering:
C
KK = 0
MMAXK=0
DO 300 IO_R = ILIM(-1), ILIM(1), IRES
DO 310 JO_R = JLIM(1,IO_R), JLIM(2,IO_R), IRES
C
KK = KK+1
IF (KK.GT.MAXSEC) THEN
    ERR=1
    GO TO 9999
END IF
C
COORDJ(KK) = JO_R
COORDI(KK) = IO_R
C
DELX = IO_R - IO_E
DELY = JO_R - JO_E
DISTANCE_FROM_E(KK) = 200.0*SQRT(DELX**2 + DELY**2)
C
DELX = IO_R - IO_B
DELY = JO_R - JO_B
DISTANCE_FROM_B(KK) = 0.2*SQRT(DELX**2 + DELY**2)
C
MAXVAL(KK) = 0
CUMSUM(KK) = 0.0

IF (DISTANCE_FROM_B(KK).LT.RMIN) THEN
    MAPCNT(KK)=-1
    ELSE
        MAPCNT(KK) = 0
        MMAXK=MMAXK+1
    END IF
310 CONTINUE
300 CONTINUE
C
MAXK = KK
NCOUNT=MAXK-MMAXK
C
C ***** Return to caller:
C
9999 RETURN
END

```

NOTE: JIM

000	RRRR	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
0	0	RRRR	SSS	BBBB	0 0 SSS
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
0	0	R R	S	B B	0 0 S
000	R R	SSSS	BBBB	000	SSSS

SSSS	000	RRRR	TTTT
S	0	R	T
S	0	R	T
SSS	0	0	RRRR
S	0	R	T
S	0	R	T
SSSS	000	R	T

FFFFF	000	RRRR	;;	1	222
F	0 0	R R	;;	11	2 2
F	0 0	R R		1	2
FFFF	0 0	RRRR	;;	1	2
F	0 0	R R	;;	1	2
F	0 0	R R	;	1	2
..	000	R R	;	111	22222

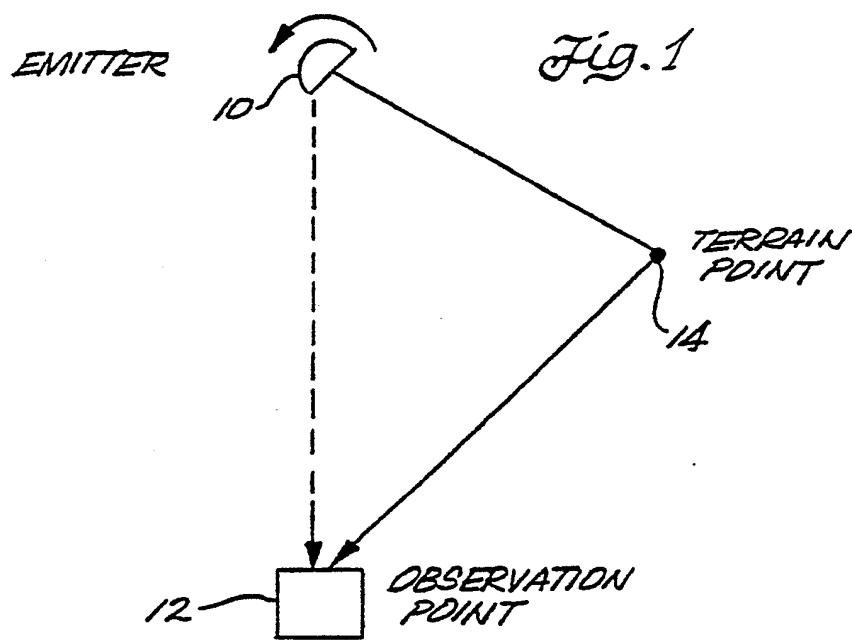
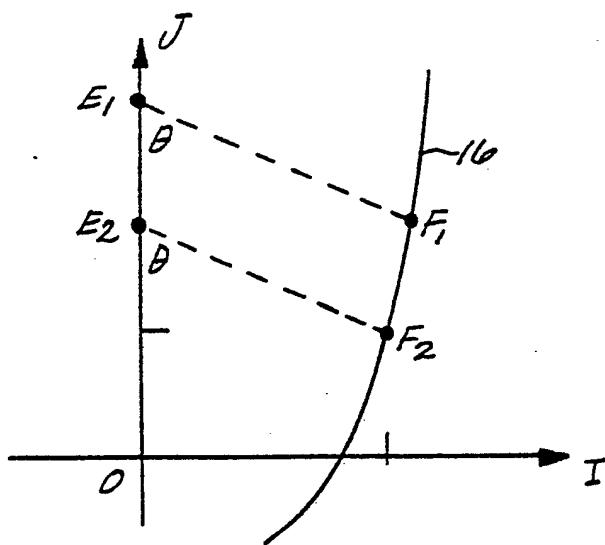
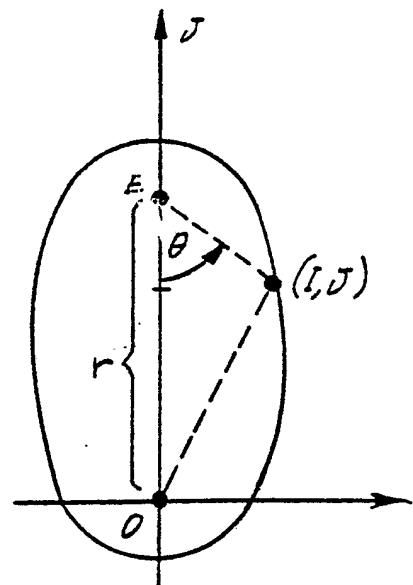
File \$9\$DRB5:[ORSBOS.PEL]SORT.FOR;12 (1014,340,0), last revised on 30-NOV-1987  
09:26, is a 5 block sequential file owned by UIC [ORSBOS]. The records are variable length with implied (CR) carriage control. The longest record is 72 bytes.

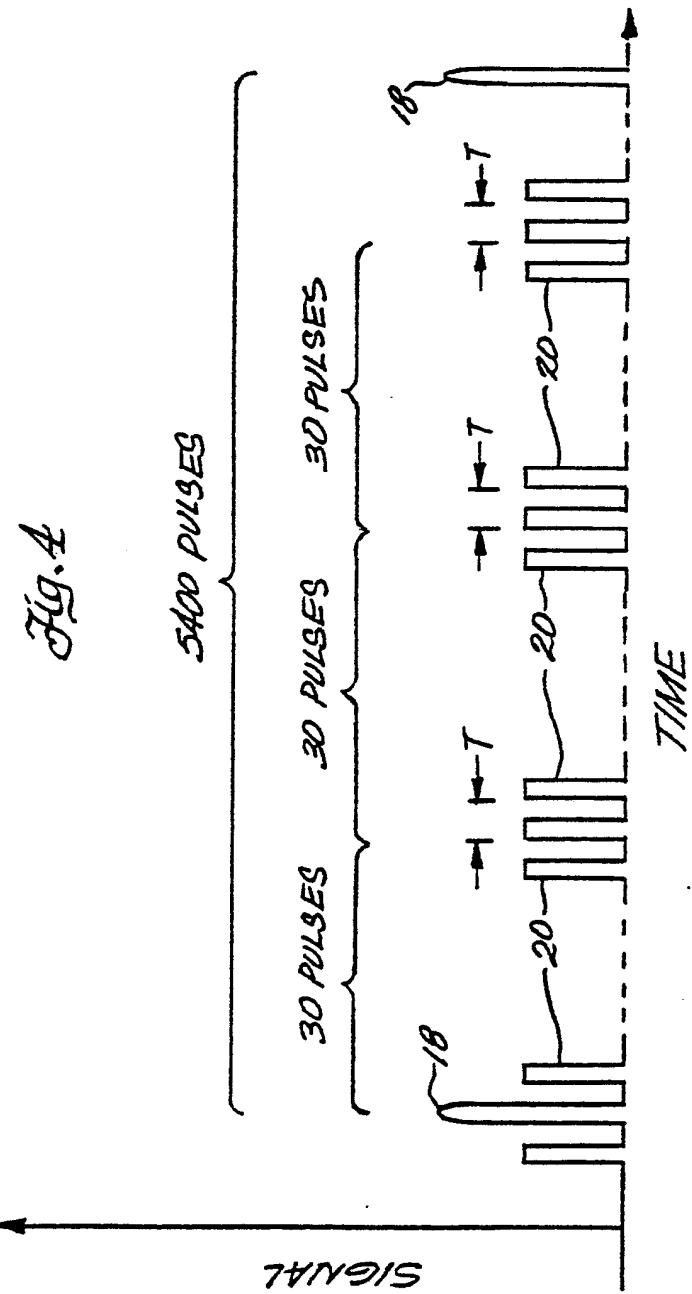
Job SORT (190) queued to SPOCK\_LAS2 on 30-NOV-1987 09:27 by user ORSBOS, UIC [ORSBOS], under account A6168 at priority 100, started on printer \_SPOCK\$TXA4: on 30-NOV-1987 09:36 from queue SPOCK\_LAS2.

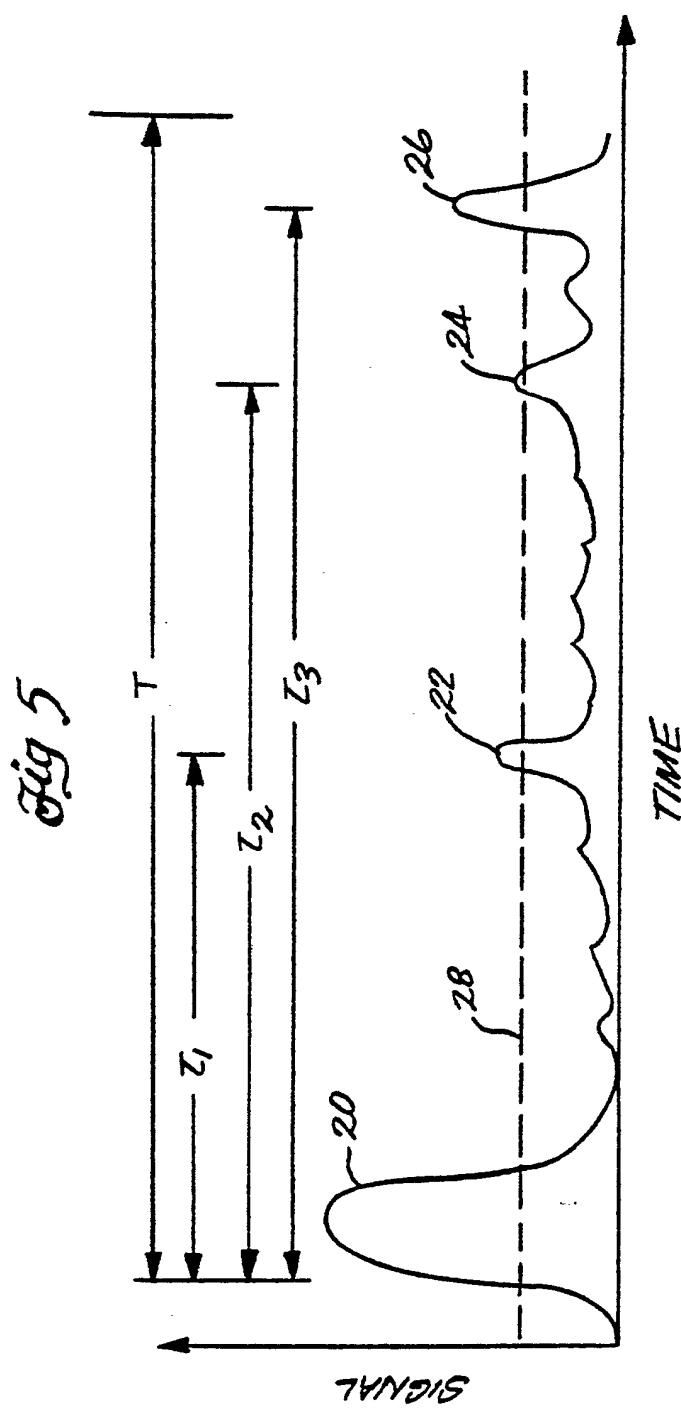
```

SUBROUTINE SORT(INDE COUNT,RANK,MAXK,MMAXK,DISC,MAPC)
C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C
C
C Subroutine SORT - Revision 2/10/86
C
C
C Input Files: None.
C
C Output Files: None.
C
C Routines Used: None.
C
C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C
      INTEGER*4 NCOUNT,ITEMP,MAXK,MMAXK,KK,JJ,IPASS,JJP1
      INTEGER*2 INDEX(10000),RANK(10000),MAPCNT(10000)
      REAL*4 DISC(10000),VAL1,VAL2
C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C
C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C*****C
C
      DO 100 KK = 1,MAXK
      INDEX(KK) = KK
100  CONTINUE
C
      DO 200 IPASS = 1,MAXK-1
      DO 300 JJ = 1,MAXK-IPASS
      JJP1=JJ+1
C
      VAL1 = DISC(INDEX(JJ))
      VAL2 = DISC(INDEX(JJP1))
C
      IF (VAL1.GT.VAL2) THEN
          ITEMP = INDEX(JJ)
          INDEX(JJ) = INDEX(JJP1)
          INDEX(JJP1) = ITEMP
      END IF
300  CONTINUE
200  CONTINUE
C
      DO 400 JJ = 1,MAXK
      KK = INDEX(JJ)
      RANK(KK) = JJ
400  CONTINUE
C
C ***** Since the NCOUNT points with MAPCNT's of -1 should have had
C ***** the lowest rankings, "squeeze them out" by reducing all other
C ***** point's rankings by NCOUNT, and set the "deleted" point's
C ***** rankings to zero (which is not otherwise used):
C
      DO KK = 1,MAXK
      IF (MAPCNT(KK).EQ.-1) THEN
          RANK(KK) = 0
      ELSE
          RANK(KK) = RANK(KK) - NCOUNT
      END IF
      END DO
C
C ***** RETURN TO CALLER:
C
      RETURN
END

```

*Fig. 2**Fig. 3*





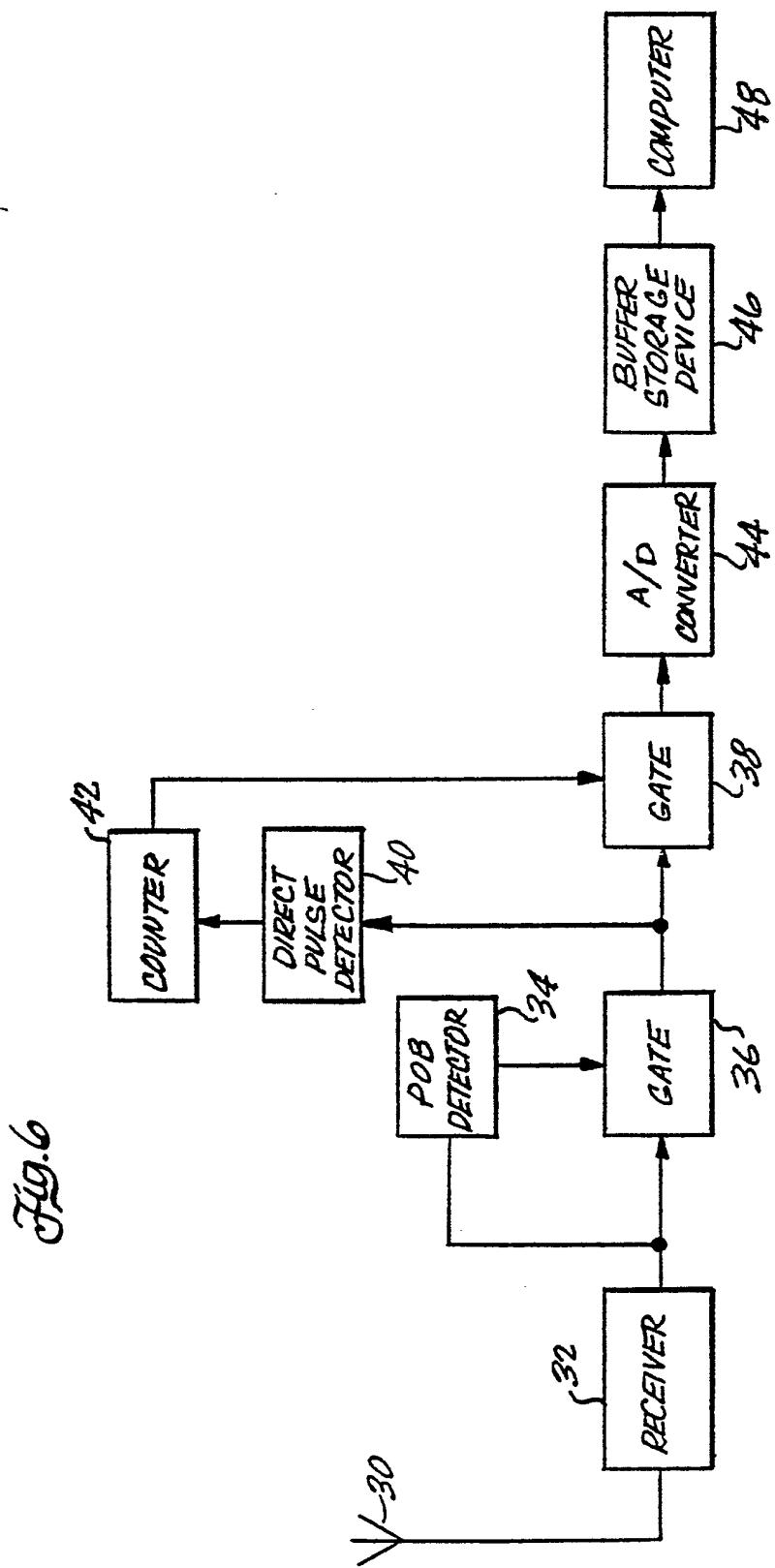


FIG. 7

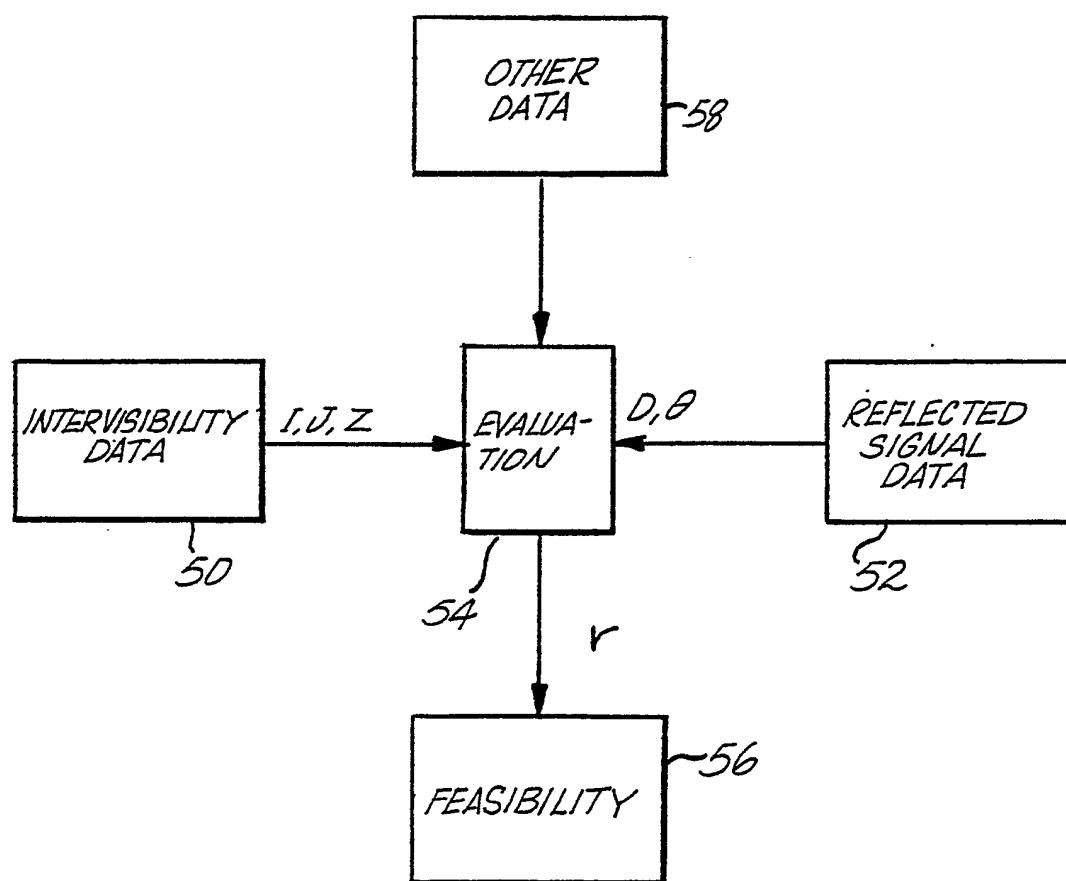


Fig. 8A

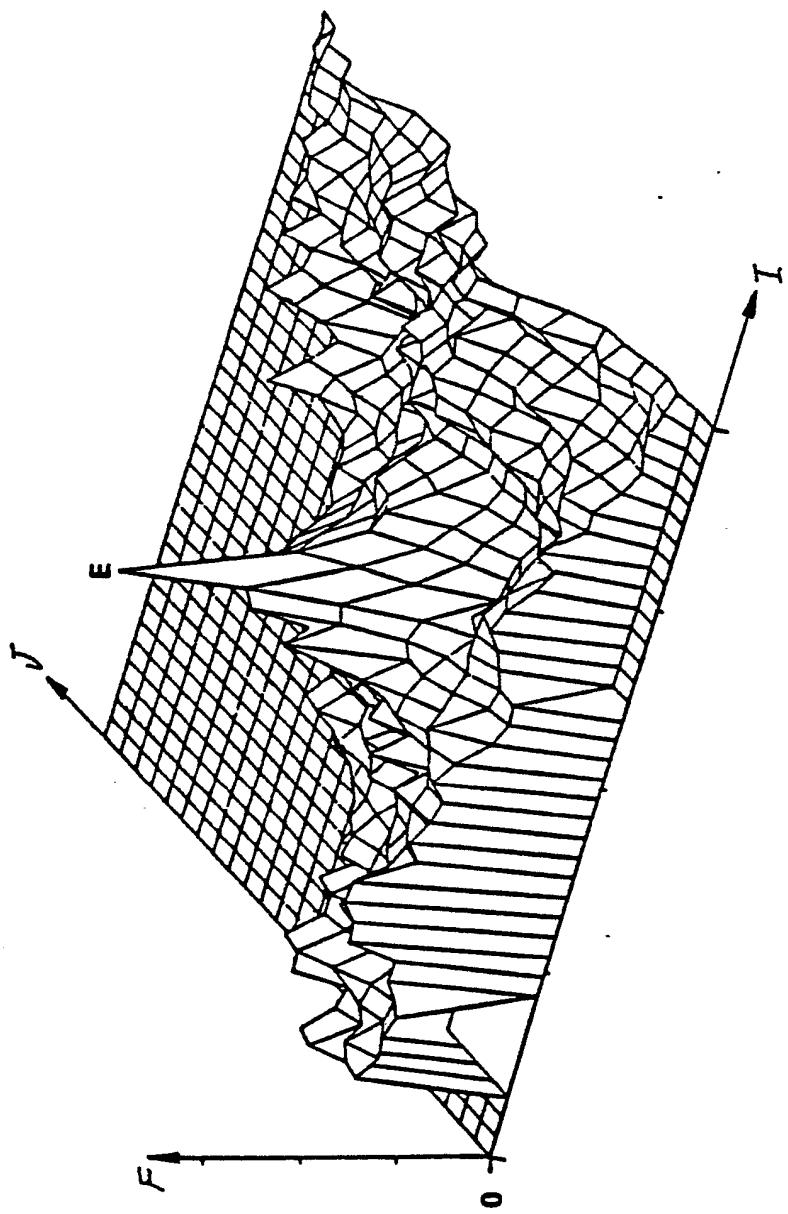


Fig. 88

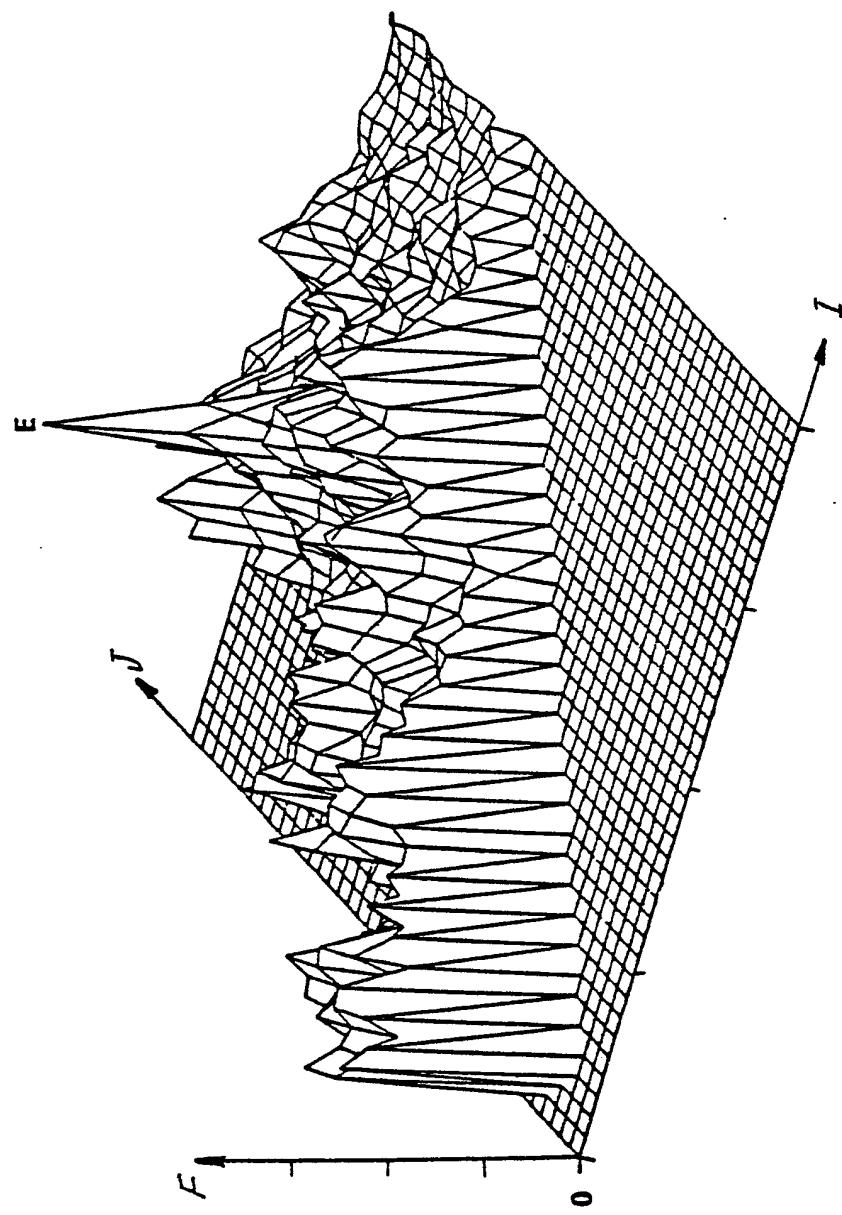


FIG. 8C

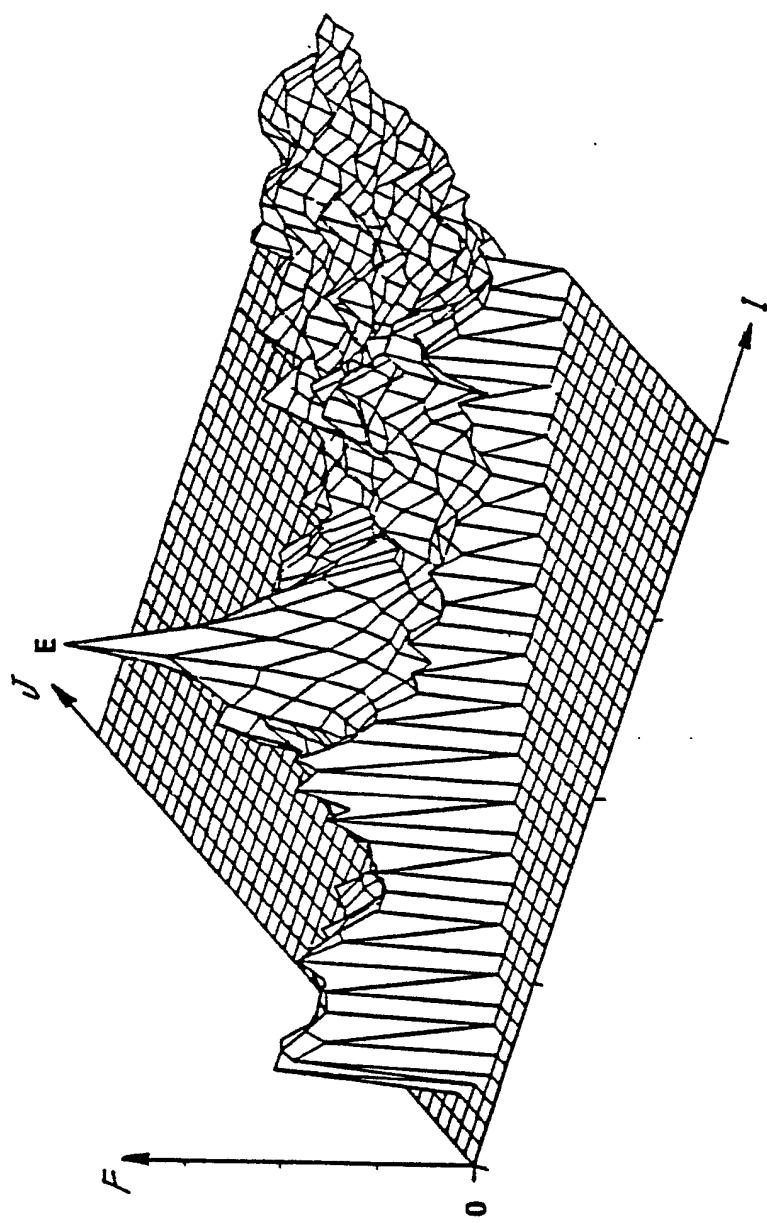


Fig. 8D

